

UP AND DOWN THE HILL

SERVING THE FORT A.P. HILL COMMUNITY

Post welcomes CSM

by **Mary A. Bodine**
Fort A.P. Hill Public Affairs

The Fort A.P. Hill community welcomed its new command sergeant major at a luncheon at Tucker's Tavern June 10.

Command Sgt. Maj. Roger A. Chase joins the Fort A.P. Hill team with more than 26 years of air defense artillery experience and is a veteran of operations Desert Storm and Iraqi Freedom.

Chase said he intends to use his tactical and troop-leading experience to improve training on Fort A.P. Hill and provide valuable feedback to the commander regarding training, base operations and the work force.

"As with any commander to command sergeant major
(See CSM, Page 3)



CHASE

Criminal checks added to new hunting policy

by the Fort A.P. Hill Public Affairs Office

The Fort A.P. Hill Hunter Advisory Board has considered a number of sweeping changes that have been approved for the installation's upcoming hunting season.

The most significant change beginning with the 2005-2006 Fort A.P. Hill hunting season is a requirement for hunters to pass a criminal background investigation. Additional changes relate to restrictions on volunteer activities for hunters seeking controlled access permits, the limited use of dogs and increased permit fees.

Background checks required

"The required background checks are primarily a force protection issue," said Fort A.P. Hill Game Warden Rick Klink. "Anything we can do to enhance the safety of Fort A.P. Hill's employees, contractors, family members, Soldiers, sportsmen and guests will be done. We need
(See Hunting, Page 4)



Camp 'builds' creativity

*Six-year-old Nia Henson, daughter of Lt. Ronald and Officer Ivone Henson, Directorate of Emergency Services, builds a block tower at Kids Camp. Motorists are reminded to drive 10 mph when passing children and be aware of children in the area because they can be unpredictable.
(Photo by Mary A. Bodine)*

"The best tank terrain is that without anti-tank weapons."

-- Russian military doctrine

LIBERTY CHURCH OPENS DOOR TO HISTORY

by Mary A. Bodine

Fort A.P. Hill Public Affairs

1850: Joyful voices sailed through open doors of Liberty Baptist Church. Some of the 300-member congregation fanned themselves from the heavy summer heat. This service was significant; they were celebrating their new church building, a simple rectangle building with ornate pews for its white members, general pews in the gallery for African-American slaves. A small cemetery next to the church gathered names, growing year after year.

June 1, 1941: A sorrowful 150 church members joined for an all-day service at Liberty Baptist Church. At dinnertime, blankets were spread on the church grounds and its members enjoyed a final picnic. They were moving from their homes that week, leaving their church; the land was to become A.P. Hill Military Reservation. Their family graves were opened, with loved ones and ancestors disinterred and moved to a cemetery in Bowling Green.

1942: Soldiers prayed for their survival, that of their family members and friends too; they prayed for an end to World War II. Their whispered prayers were absorbed in the same wood and brick as Liberty Baptist Church's original members.

Some time after World War II, prayers in the church were said less frequently. Now, Liberty Baptist Church is used for special functions or for units training here. It is the only church that was maintained by the military after it acquired the land.

Now eligible for the National Register of Historic Places for architecture as an antebellum church, Liberty Baptist Church is a recognized historic monument



Liberty Baptist Church, 1968 (Photo courtesy of the Fort A.P. Hill Environmental Division)

with a well-documented history that begins with the birth of our nation.

"Records show the land Liberty was built on cost 50 pounds in 1796; that's about \$94 today," said Kristine Brown, National Environmental Policy Act coordinator and cultural resource manager, Environmental Division.

It is assumed the church's founders, James Pittman and William Taliaferro, named it "Liberty" because, after the Revolution, they were free to preach the religion of their choice, according to an Environmental Division narrative for the National Register of Historic Places.

Pittman and Taliaferro had been "jailed for preaching from their homes" in the 1770s, Brown said. In 1796, Pittman and Taliaferro established Liberty in a frame meeting house.

Liberty enjoyed a large attendance with "a total of 193

whites and 396 blacks enumerated on church membership lists" in the 1830s and 1840s despite its "strict moral code," according to the Environmental Division narrative.

"Liberty was a very strict church," Brown said. "They were not allowed to drink alcohol, dance, attend barbecues and would be punished for nonattendance."

In 1847, "The church passed a resolution condemning the making and selling of liquor," but by a majority of one vote the resolution did not pass, according to 1937 Works Progress Administration documents. Thirty-six members in favor of the resolution "withdrew from the church and formed a church of their own" -- Bethesda Baptist Church -- according to WPA documents.

After dissenting from Liberty, Bethesda Baptist Church built a large brick building for congregation. "When remaining

(See *Liberty*, Page 3)

Chase (Continued from Page 1)

relationship, he serves as my principle advisor and is part of the command team, overseeing the execution of the mission of Fort A.P. Hill,” said Lt. Col. James M. Mis, commander, Fort A.P. Hill. “On a daily basis, he is the commander’s ‘eyes and ears’ on the installation, interacting with team members and the Warriors who are training here, gaining valuable feedback on what we are doing well and where we need to improve. As the ‘Keeper of the Guidon,’ the command sergeant major serves to ensure that the guiding principles and the vision of Fort A.P. Hill are being met.”

Chase joined the Army from Baltimore, Md., in 1979 and

was trained as a Nike Hercules missile fire control mechanic at Fort Bliss, Texas. He has served in numerous leadership and technical assignments at Fort Bliss and Germany.

Chase’s most recent assignment was as the command sergeant major of 4th Battalion, 3rd Air Defense Artillery, Wuerzburg, Germany, which returned from a one-year Iraq deployment in February.

“Our unit was primarily stationed in Tikrit and the Sunni Triangle,” Chase said. “We brought back all 539 Soldiers, except one we lost to an accident.”

Because 4th Bn., 3rd ADA is scheduled to deactivate in

September, Chase said he anticipated orders for another assignment, but assumed it would again be at Fort Bliss or another base in Germany.

“When (I got) orders to Fort A.P. Hill, the first thought I had was, ‘There are no air defense bases in Virginia,’” he said. “I have spent a total of 15 years at Fort Bliss and 10 and a half in Germany. It’s nice to come home to the east coast. I’m from Maryland – from the country – I love the trees, water, fishing. It will be a nice change from the desert.”

Joining Chase to Fort A.P. Hill is his wife, the former Lisa A. Brown, daughter Symone, 12, and son Rojay, 10.



Liberty Church is currently being renovated. Renovations include brick replacement, repainting window panes and replacing the roof. (Photo by Mary A. Bodine)

Liberty (Continued from Page 2)

(Liberty) members saw what a fine church had been established (for Bethesda) ... they erected the present brick building (in 1850),” according to WPA documents.

“The new church seated 300 members on the main floor and 150 in the gallery, which was used by black members, and the congregation supported white and black Sunday schools,” according to the Environmental Division narrative.

In 1861, church membership had grown to 163 white and 546 black members; however, many black members left the congregation after the Civil War. Services were held monthly thereafter “until the 1930s, when a bimonthly schedule was instituted,” the narrative stated.

Liberty Baptist Church has been maintained by the Department of the Army since it acquired the land in 1941, Brown said.

The church is currently undergoing its most major renovation, Brown said. It will be made handicapped accessible to comply with state law; the roof is being replaced; gutters will be added; the doors will be refurbished; and some of the bricks are being replaced, she said.

“Any work done on the church is in keeping with its historic integrity,” Brown added. “We do not want to alter the look of the church in any way.”

To maintain its National Register of Historic Places eligibility, the church must be evaluated every 10 years, Brown said.

Renovations are expected to be complete at the end of July.



Torch Run

Fort A.P. Hill teamed with Caroline County to participate in the 20th Anniversary Law Enforcement Torch Run benefitting Special Olympics, June 10. The event was coordinated by Lt. Vance Dunlap, Directorate of Emergency Services. Runners pictured are (from left) West Point Cadet James Mis; David Vaughan, director, DES; Caroline County Deputy Chris Hall; and Caroline County Sheriff Tony Lipka. Runners not pictured are Heather Casey, former post employee, and Sergio Sergi, Environmental Division. Assisting during the event were: William Wheeler, Fire Department; officers Kenneth Kidd; Hunter Pack; and Timothy Casey, all of DES; Allen Lawson, ED; and Gary Harris, ED. (Photo by Mary A. Bodine)

Hunting (Continued from Page 3)

to be sure all individuals who are carrying sporting firearms onto this installation are, in fact, authorized to possess them," Klink said.

The following prior criminal convictions are among those that could exclude a person from hunting on Fort A.P. Hill: firearms and weapons violations; robberies; larcenies; fish and game violations; and domestic violence, Klink said.

"If an individual has a prior conviction which falls within the criteria for denial, it is incumbent upon them to clear up the matter or, with appropriate justification, have the information expunged from their criminal records.

"Ultimately, the installation commander has the authority to determine whether an applicant is allowed post hunting privileges," Klink said.

Applications for a criminal background check are available at the Fort A.P. Hill Game Check Station, Community Activity Center and the Provost Marshals Office, and will be available by August on the Fort A.P. Hill Web site at: www.aphill.army.mil/sites/mwr/huntinginfo.asp, said Mark Indseth, wildlife biologist, Fort

A.P. Hill Environmental Division.

"The results take between 12-15 days. Once received at the Fort A.P. Hill Game Enforcement Office, the individual will be contacted by phone or mail and notified the check has been completed and they may now purchase their hunting permit -- based on the criminal records check returning favorable," Klink said. "All personnel need to have this check completed as soon as possible."

In addition to a criminal background check, hunters must possess a Virginia hunting license, proof of completing state- or National Rifle Association-certified hunter safety course, register their firearms with the installation Provost Marshals Office, and pay for the \$50 installation permit fee for training area hunting, or \$60 permit fee for controlled access area hunting, Indseth said.

Controlled access

In addition to standard requirements to hunt Fort A.P. Hill training areas, hunters who seek controlled access permits are required to attend a Fort A.P. Hill briefing, pass a written examination, complete 10 mentored

hunts with a qualified controlled access hunter, and complete 80 hours of volunteer service. Under the new hunting policy, volunteer service must benefit the Fort A.P. Hill conservation program or contribute to base beautification.

Controlled access-qualified hunters are still required to provide eight hours of volunteer service annually. Although this requirement could be met in the previous policy by mentoring other hunters seeking a controlled access permit, it must now be met by assisting in conservation programs or base beautification, Indseth said.

Additional changes

- Dogs will be allowed at Fort A.P. Hill for the fall turkey, small game and waterfowl seasons, except in controlled access areas.

- The Directorate of Emergency Services will designate a location for hunters to dispose deer carcasses.

- Training areas 23 and 24 will be designated bow hunting only. The 2005 hunting and fishing map will reflect this change.

For more information, call the Game Check Station at 633-8219.

RECREATION

• TIME OFF • COMMUNITY • SPORTS

Go 'Down Under' at discount prices

by **Tim Hipps**

U.S. Army Community and Family Support Center

Military travelers can purchase vacations to Australia for about the same cost as a getaway to Europe simply by visiting a military-sponsored Web site.

Authorized Morale, Welfare and Recreation patrons can go to the Off-Duty Travel Web site and click on "Joint Services Travel Specials" to begin a step-by-step process for building itineraries to a vacation Down Under. After preparing the itinerary, they can visit a supporting Information, Ticket and Reservation office or Information, Tickets and Tours office to finalize the booking, confirm arrangements and pay for the vacation.

"We're estimating these packages will be 10 to 30 percent less expensive than anything else they're going to be able to find," said Dan Yount, chief of Army Leisure Travel Services at the U.S. Army Community and Family Support Center.

MWR patrons can purchase eight-day trips from Los Angeles to Sydney, including lodging at three- or four-star hotels with some tours, starting as low as \$1,300.

The Australian packages are a Combined Army, Navy and Marine Corps ITR/ITT program available to active duty people, members of the Reserve components, retired military, family members, and Defense Department civilians.

"Any authorized MWR patron (who) can provide

proof of DoD affiliation is eligible," Yount said. "This kind of a product hasn't been available on a lot of military bases since 1999, when the Army and Navy parted company with commercial travel contractors providing leisure travel services on many installations."

Yount said prices fluctuate based on the season, but noted that there is no bad time to visit Australia.

"Australian seasons are the opposite of ours, with winter occurring in June, July and August, and summer starting in January," Yount said. "Weather patterns are much milder than a winter in the northeastern United States or the Midwest."

New York, Los Angeles and Honolulu are the embarkation points. Travelers can make arrangements from their nearest airport as part of the travel package using a Qantas code-share partner, or they may make their own travel arrangements to those destinations.

If travelers do not have access to a local ITT or ITR office, they can make arrangements via e-mail or telephone. A deposit that includes the full price of the airline ticket and a percentage of the land packages will be required upon booking. Travelers will have until 45 days before departure to finish paying for the package.

Yount said the Australian vacation's affordability is tough to beat. "We regard this opportunity as a great example of MWR in action to provide affordable, top-quality services and products at a price unavailable off the base," he said.

For more information about discounted trips to Australia, visit: www.armymwr.com/portal/travel/travelresources/ and click on "Great Travel Deals."

Special July 4 theme park event

Paramount's Kings Dominion is hosting a "Star Spangled Salute to the Armed Forces," July 3 with discounted tickets and meal package for \$25 (a \$57.94 value).

Ticket price includes all-day admission to the park and WaterWorks water park, fireworks, and an all-you-can-eat picnic.

Tickets must be purchased by June 29.

For information about ordering your ticket, call Tina Collier at 633-8219.



Summer fun at discounted costs

The Community Activity Center has the following tickets and more, available at discounted costs:

Kings Dominion 1-Day passes

Adult and Child General Admission tickets: \$24

Busch Gardens

Adult General Admission ticket: \$41

Child General Admission ticket (ages 3-6): \$35.40

Water Country USA

Adult General Admission ticket: \$29.80

Child General Admission ticket (ages 3-6): 24.20

For more information, call Tina Collier at 633-8219.

● WELL BEING ● SAFETY

HEALTHY LIVING

Summer sends blood-feeding ticks on attack

by Mary A. Bodine

Fort A.P. Hill Public Affairs

This seemingly harmless insect – many as small as a poppy seed – will wait in a bed of leaves or on a blade of tall grass for a human, deer, dog or other mammal to pass by and then attach itself to it. These tiny ticks feed on a mammal's warm blood, potentially transferring a disease it acquired from a previous host.



With more than 70,000 acres of woodland and a thriving animal population, Fort A.P. Hill is an ideal habitat for several types of ticks. The blacklegged tick (previously known as the deer tick) and the lone star tick are the most prevalent on the installation and also are potential vectors of disease, said Karl Neidhardt, entomologist with the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine. Neidhardt has trapped and studied the Fort A.P. Hill tick population since 1981.

“Tick-vector Lyme disease is present on Fort A.P. Hill, but only in low numbers,” Neidhardt said. “Bacteria that cause Lyme disease are carried by the blacklegged tick. The cases here are so infrequent that the Centers for Disease Control records for Lyme disease for Caroline County indicate only occasional cases.”

Ticks generally must be attached 18-24 hours before transferring an infection, Neidhardt said. People bitten by a blacklegged tick should monitor the area and report any illness or rash larger than a half dollar in diameter, Neidhardt said. A rash may occur three days to one month after a tick bite.



Entomologist Karl Neidhardt sets dry ice on white paper to attract ticks for study. The dry ice releases carbon dioxide like a person does when exhaling; ticks assume it is a potential host. The white paper allows Neidhardt to see the ticks. (Photo by Mary A. Bodine)

Despite the notoriety of blacklegged ticks and Lyme disease, the lone star tick is the most common tick on Fort A.P. Hill during the summer months, Neidhardt said.

During one morning of tick trapping in June, Neidhardt said his team of five Soldiers collected nearly 400 ticks, “99 percent of which were lone star ticks.”

“The lone star tick may carry human monocytic ehrlichiosis

(HME), which is a rare and newly-recognized disease,” Neidhardt said. “It has a very low infection rate of generally less than 1 percent in ticks. The symptoms of HME are flu-like, and often not attributed to a tick bite.”

Neidhardt added that in USACHPPM testing of thousands of ticks from Fort A.P. Hill their lab has never identified the agent for Rocky Mountain Spotted fever.

(See Ticks, Page 7)



Ticks

(Continued from Page 6)

Preventive measures

Neidhardt stresses the need for personal protection against ticks and offers the following suggestions:

- Treat clothes with a repellent containing permethrin before dressing, let it dry and then put on your clothes. Once dry, the repellent binds with fabric and is persistent through multiple washings. Permethrin should not be put directly on skin. This repellent also repels chiggers and may be found at many outdoors stores.
- Treat skin with an insect repellent containing deet, avoiding eyes and mouth.
- Wear white or light-colored clothing to spot ticks quickly. Most ticks will crawl from the lower leg up the body looking for a place with a high blood supply, so it is recommended to tuck pants into socks and tape them, if possible.
- Because ticks do not instantly attach, many may be brushed off when conducting personal hygiene.
- Most importantly, inspect your body and hair for ticks and remove any found promptly.

Removing ticks

There are many “old wives tales” about removing a tick, like using a hot match, twisting the tick or applying nail polish to it. These methods tend to “shock the tick and may cause it to inject fluids into the bite site or you may end up leaving the head attached, which would increase the risk of infection,” Neidhardt said. “A tick is like a syringe. If you push on the body or shock its body, you’re pushing the fluids in the tick (possibly containing a disease agent) into your skin.”

The best way to remove a tick is to use very fine forceps or a tick remover, grasp the tick at the mouth with the forceps close to the skin and give the tick a steady pull until it releases, Neidhardt said.

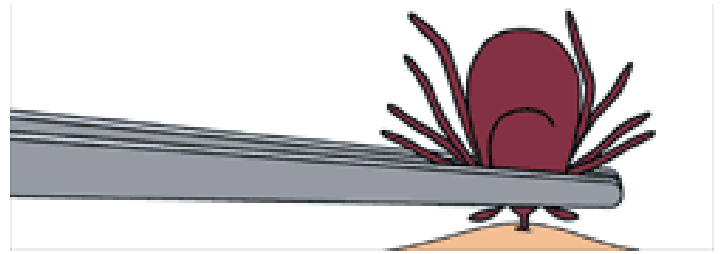
“If you pull a little skin out with the tick, that’s best,” he added. “If mouth parts are left behind they should be teased out as you would a splinter. Follow up the removal with an application of antiseptic.”

Neidhardt recommends that a person bitten by a tick should save it in a Ziploc bag in the freezer in case he or she gets sick. Ticks may also be submitted to the Fort A.P. Hill Health Clinic, which will process the tick for testing at the USACHPPM.

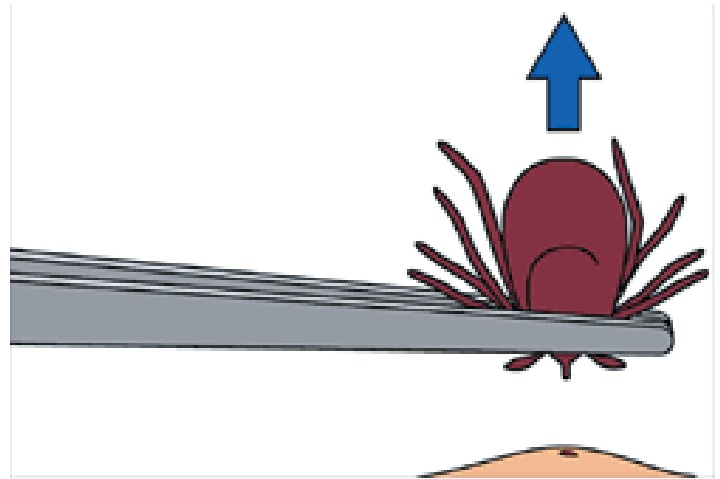
Reducing population

Fort A.P. Hill has employed several methods to reduce the tick population on post, Neidhardt said. One of the most fundamental methods is mowing grass and raking leaves.

“Ticks tend to attach to rodents and small animals,” Neidhardt said. “These small animals will not go in short grass because predators will attack them. Ticks



To remove a tick, grip the tick with tweezers or a tick remover by the mouth and close to your skin.



Pull the tick slow and steady until the tick releases from the skin. (Graphics provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

do not occupy all of the suitable habitat all of the time, and their distribution depends on where blood-feeding ticks drop off their host to lay eggs. Where tick hosts and habitat are eliminated, ticks are eliminated.”

Raking leaves in bivouac areas is also important, Neidhardt said, because ticks tend to migrate from bushes to the leaf litter daily to maintain a preferred humidity environment.

An innovative measure to reduce ticks was introduced last year. Fort A.P. Hill and the USACHPPM began employing the “4-poster” to control ticks, Neidhardt said. The “4-poster” is a device filled with corn for deer – the blacklegged ticks’ preferred host – to feed on. When a deer approaches the bin of corn, it passes through two paint rollers treated with permethrin. This coats the deer and kills ticks attaching to it.

Fort A.P. Hill uses pesticides as a last resort to control an infested area that is subject to high human use, Neidhardt said.

For more information, please call the Fort A.P. Hill pest control office at 633-8223 or 633-8255. For information or direction on how to submit a tick for testing, call the Fort A.P. Hill Health Clinic at 633-8339.

NEWS NOTES

Smokers reminded of policy

Employees, Soldiers and guests are reminded to adhere to Army smoking regulation, AR 600-63, Chapter 4:

- Smoking is prohibited in all DA-occupied workplaces;
- Smoking is prohibited in all military vehicles, aircraft and all official vans and buses;
- Smoking areas will be at least 50 feet from common points of ingress/egress;

•Smoking is prohibited where it presents a safety hazard, for example, firing ranges, ammunition storage areas, fuel dumps, motor pools and equipment maintenance shops.

Accident reporting procedures

Fort A.P. Hill Soldiers and employees are required to report traffic accidents to the Provost Marshals Office first, then their supervisor and the Troop Motor Pool.

SALUTES

•HAILS, FAREWELLS •ACHIEVEMENT •FAMILY

Hails

Fort A.P. Hill welcomes the following new employees:

- Command Sgt. Maj. Roger A. Chase, command sergeant major, Headquarters;
- Ashley Dobbins, office automation clerk, DPTMS;
- Anthony Ferguson, tractor operator, DPW;
- Travis Heffler, laborer, DPW;
- Ben Jackson, laborer, DPW;
- Jacob Jackson, laborer, DPW;
- Charles Lewis, tractor operator, DPW;
- Jesse Martin, tractor operator, DPW;
- Cedric McManue, carpenter, DPW;
- Charles Moore, tractor operator, DPW;
- Don Scott, motor vehicle operator, DPW;
- John Thompson, laborer, DPW;
- David Vallandingham, laborer, DPW.

Farewells

Fort A.P. Hill bids farewell to the following employee:

- Don Scott, DPW, whose last day

was June 17.

Achievements

- Danielle Lowe, daughter of Brenda Lowe, DOL, and Ivey Spicer, daughter of David Spicer, DPW, are the recipients of the \$500 2005-2006 Employee Morale Committee scholarships. Lowe attends Virginia Commonwealth University and Spicer attends Germanna Community College.
- YN3 Gregory Orr, MSO augmentee, was promoted to his current rank.
- The following DOL employees received U.S. Army Drivers Safety Awards: Armando Flores; Hashmel Turner; Gregory Torres; Alan Beazley; Richard Harris; Jerome Ware; and Morris Ferguson.
- The following DOL employees were awarded for safely operating materials handling equipment: Charles Rupe; Percy Davis; Stephen Holcomb; Alfred Spurlock; Gregory Torres; Warren Hills; Billy Harris; Jimmie Randle; Rockie Carter; John Butler; Robert Foxx; and Lawton Quinn.

•The following DPW employees received U.S. Army Drivers Safety Awards: Ray Balderson; Don Ballentine; Lewis Blanton; Louis Brooks; Billy Cecil; Allan Chenault; Ken Clark; James Coleman; Deborah Covington; David Crosby; Charles Davis; Joe Dougher; Lee Fetty; Francis Fitzgerald; Lenny Gallo; Henry Garland; Paul Gaucher; Cecelia Gibbs; Darlene Gray; Paul Hanning; Kenneth Henderson; Patrick Jones; Brad Kears; Clifton Martin; Emmett McVay; Claude Metz; David Napier; Joe Ann Parker; Dwight Phelps; Randy Robillard; James Scruggs; Sergio Sergi; Tim Southard; David Spicer; Al Squires; Diane Stewart; Mark Swisher; John VanDevender; Brad Wales; Michael Wallace; Steve Weatherby; Richard Whetzel; Otis Wright; and Harold Zarecki.

New Family Members

•Police Officer Bentley Thompson, DES, and his wife Catrina are the proud parents of a baby girl, Catrina, born June 7. She weighed 7 pounds, 7 ounces.

Winner of the 2004 Keith L. Ware Award for best newsletter in the Department of the Army

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