

# 5th Signal Command **ECHO**



**Transformation for the Future - Page 25**

**Getting the Message  
Through**

*Military Communications  
Supporting Forward  
Operations in The Balkans*

**Spring 2001**



PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF 5TH SIGNAL COMMAND SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS

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Photos on this issue's cover



*The Landstuhl TSC-86A team, 43rd Signal Battalion, from the DSCS Station bolts on a SATCOM panel during the installation of the AS-3199 antenna in support of SETAF during Agile Lion 2001.*



*The 86A team finalizes antenna installation and prepares to access the satellite during Agile Lion 2001.*

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The ECHO is a quarterly unofficial Army publication of the 5th Signal Command, produced by the Public Affairs Office, Funari Barracks, Mannheim, Germany. Views and opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army. ECHO is printed by Stars and Stripes, Darmstadt, Germany. ECHO's mailing address is: HQ 5th Signal Command, CMR 421, ATTN: AFSE-PA, APO AE 09056. Phone DSN 380-5024. E-mail: afse-pa@hq.5sigcmd.army.mil. ECHO's office is located in Rm. 113, Bldg. 819.  
**DEADLINE for contributory material for the Summer issue is: June 1, 2001.**

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## *From the Commanding General*

Brig. Gen. Marilyn A. Quagliotti

# Hello Dragon Warriors

This is our first 5th Signal Command Echo publication since March 1998. We re-started this publication as a means of providing information to each of you about the dynamic changes happening in the command.

Since I arrived in late June 2000, I have visited soldiers and civilians throughout the command. I am impressed with the professionalism and dedication of our people. You will need all of that professionalism and dedication in the months ahead.

The Army is on the path to transformation. The 5th Signal Command must transform to support our Warfighters and all our customers. These are exciting times to be a Signal soldier or a 5th Signal Command civilian.

We intend to transform our organization and change our doctrine and procedures. We intend to re-train our workforce to meet the challenges of the future.

My staff is working on a Strategic Plan for Transformation

now, that will establish objectives and milestones for change. We will need the brainpower of everyone in our organization to make this change complete, and we must ensure we have the right capabilities in place for the future.

I have some simple management philosophies I live by. I would like to share those with you now:

1. The direct approach is best. Subterfuge wastes time and energy.
2. All of us are smarter than one of us. No one can have all the answers but working together we can meet every challenge and accomplish anything.
3. Know what you are talking about; otherwise, be quiet. Our business is precise; speculation about what is wrong rather than hard facts about how to solve a problem, wastes time and creates extra work. Don't speculate, know what you are talking about.

4. Always have a plan. Execute the plan. Learn from the execution of the plan. Do it better next time.

5. Never start over. If someone has a good idea - steal it. If someone has already done what you are about to do, find out what they learned before you begin.

6. People are important, believe in them, train them and develop their potential. Empower them to make decisions. Get rid of or move the bad ones and the ones who can't adapt; they slow down the organization and they put out the fire that's burning in the good people.

I look forward to the months ahead to witness your efforts to transform the 5th Signal Command. I know we can make this happen and lead the way for the rest of the Army to follow.

***DRAGON WARRIORS!***



## *From the Command Sergeant Major*

Command Sgt. Maj. Michael A. Terry

# Greetings to all Dragon Warriors

I'm very excited about the new magazine and couldn't think of a better way to get information out to each and every member of this great Command. Many of you have probably read my biography, but I'd like to tell you a little about Command Sgt. Maj. Michael A. Terry, the person.

If you haven't already gathered from the bio, I am from Nebraska and pretty proud of it. As a matter of fact, if for some reason you are at the headquarters sometime, stick your head into my office and it becomes very apparent. For those of you not from Nebraska and wondering why there is such a fanaticism over Nebraska football, there's just not a lot else in the state. My bio tells that I am married to my high school sweetheart Ginny, and that we have two sons that also married high school sweethearts. Those two sons have blessed us

with four granddaughters and two grandsons. Four of those grandkids are only 45 minutes away from our house, living in Kaiserslautern, Germany.

I've been in the Army for 27-and-a-half years and have loved every minute of it. Ginny and I have never had a bad assignment, believing always that the Army is what you make of it. Of course, it's not too difficult to enjoy your assignments, when two of them have been to Hawaii! Honestly though, all the assignments have been fantastic! There was the hunting and fishing in Colorado, being a part of the community in Iowa as a recruiter (you can trust me), three great years of traveling in Germany, the raw beauty of the desert in Arizona, the beaches of Hawaii and the camaraderie of Light Infantry, fishing for salmon and grandeur of Northern New

York, serving at the world's largest military installation and becoming an honorary Texan and then back to the beaches of Hawaii. What's not to love? Then, being given the opportunity to become command sergeant major of the world's premier signal organization, 5th Signal Command. Am I lucky, or what? But, what has made every one of these assignments so very special is the soldiers and civilians that serve in each of the organizations. You are our country's finest and each of you has had an impact on my career. Thank you.

Now, sit back, throw your feet up and enjoy the magazine. I'll have a little more to say later.

*CSM Terry*

# Fun, Relaxation, and Personal Growth

## “Single Soldier Training Conference”

By Chaplain Patrick N. Bailey

*"Day 10: The one we call cockroach is weakening fast. If our situation doesn't change soon, he may be our best source of protein. Thoughts of Molly and the kids consume me. My only wish is to live to see them again."*

Ask a single soldier for a quote about a unit event, and you can't always be sure of what you're going to get. Actually, the recent single soldier training conference was not nearly so death defying as this quote, offered by Sgt. Schmitz of the 72nd Signal Battalion, makes out. No, there were no desperate struggles for survival and no reports of cannibalism. Instead, 38 single soldiers from units of the 5th Signal Command enjoyed four days of fun, relaxation, and personal growth.

The 72nd Signal Battalion Unit Ministry Team sponsored the event that included accommodations at the Armed Forces Recreation Center (AFRC) Chiemsee resort and two full days on the slopes.

The preferred method of madness among young soldiers was snowboarding, and beginners were carving up the lower courses and providing plenty of traffic at the bottom of the hills. From the top of the mountain on the German side, intermediate or advanced snow lovers could cross over into a

high-alpine Austrian valley that offers everything from gently sloping red runs to near vertical black diamonds. Participant quotes for the skiing and snowboarding offered by AFRC were a unanimous, "Great!"

Of course, skiing was not the only or even main reason for the conference. The unit ministry team offered a series of classes



Chaplain (Maj.) Patrick Bailey teaches a self awareness class at single soldier training conference, February 7, 2001.

designed to help single soldiers develop their self-awareness.

The team administered three self-assessment profiles that helped participants identify their own personality type, learning style, and leadership dimensions.

The profiles, published by the Carlson Learning Company, are designed to help individuals better understand themselves and the dynamics of their interactions with others. Participants reported

that the classes helped them gain valuable personal insight.

The single soldier training conference is only one feature in a unit ministry team program designed to promote personal, relational, and spiritual fitness. The 72nd Signal Battalion also conducts annual marriage and family enrichment conferences and leads three high adventure training events: a kayaking trip, a hike up the Zugspitze and a rock climbing camp. The high adventure events provide a perfect context for classes on facing life's challenges, spiritual formation, and dynamics of team building.

The unit ministry team also holds quarterly duty days with God, studying issues of culture, religion and ethics at such sites as Dachau, Trier, Worms, and Rothenburg.

The unit ministry team classes and programs are designed to accommodate all views and faiths, and offer opportunities for reflection and worship within the

*Continued on page 13*

# 11th Signal Detachment Realigned

By Maj. Laurie O'Connor

HEIDELBERG, Germany -- On February 1, 2001, the 11th Signal Detachment was re-aligned from the 2nd Signal Brigade to the 43rd Signal Battalion, adding another page to the unit's long history. The 11th Signal Detachment was originally activated on November 1, 1965, in Poitiers, France, as the U.S. Army Command

Issuing Office-Europe. Since then, the unit has been relocated to the Worms and Mannheim, Germany areas and redesignated several times from U.S. Army Strategic Command Communications Security Logistical Support Center-Europe, to U.S. Army Communications Command-Europe, to Theater Communications Security Logistics Support Center-Europe (TCSLC-E), and finally to 11th Signal Detachment.

When the TCLSC-E was deactivated on November 15, 1993, and the 11th Signal Detachment activated on September 16, 1993, this changed the long existing unit from a Modified Table of Distribution and Allowances (MTDA) to a Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) Unit with MTDA Augmentation.

The unit also changed assignment from USACC Service Company,



Photo by Staff Sgt. Jeffery E. Schartiger

*Pfc. Renee Prince (left) and Sgt. 1st Class Marcus Bell running with colors through fields outside of Ladenburg, Germany.*



Photo by Bill Triplett

*Capt. Whiteside and Spc. Jensen complete the run from Coleman Barracks as they enter Campbell Barracks with the unit colors.*



Photo by Bill Triplett

*11th Signal Detachment in formation on Campbell Barracks.*

to 63rd Signal Battalion, to 5th Signal Command, to 2nd Signal Brigade, and now 43rd Signal Battalion.

The official ceremony was held at Campbell Barracks, Germany on February 14. The event actually began on February 9 with the passing of the detachment's guidon from the 2nd Signal Brigade Deputy Commander, Lt. Col. Peter L. Burnett, Jr., to the 11th Signal Detachment Commander, Capt. Gene Whitesides. Once passed, the soldiers carried the guidon on a his-

Continued on page 8

## Chambers Speaks of Ignored History during “Black History Month Luncheon”

By Rick Haverinen

HEIDELBERG, Germany -- The audience for the community's Black History Month celebration on February 21 heard that mainstream recorded history virtually ignores military and innovation contributions by American blacks.

Lt. Gen. (retired) Andrew Chambers, vice president and director of the University of Maryland, University College-Europe, began his comments by acknowledging that the United States has a flawed history regarding racial equality.

"We're not perfect," Chambers said, "but it's because of the sacrifices of many Americans of all races and creeds that this country is the strongest nation in the history of the world. All you need do is look at all the people from hundreds of countries trying to get into the United States and compare that to people trying to leave. Not very many."

Chambers, a 30-year Army veteran who most recently commanded the 3rd U.S. Army, gave an overview of black contributions to the American military from the Revolutionary War through Desert Storm.

"The most significant thing, was blacks had to fight first to be

allowed to fight. And when they were, they fought well and did not receive credit for their efforts," Chambers said. "The interesting part is that George Washington would not accept blacks into the Army initially, but when the royal governor of Virginia, Lord Dunmore, agreed to free slaves to join the British army,



Washington then allowed black men to serve."

Chambers said that not all black Revolutionary War soldiers were men.

"The first woman to join the armed forces was a black woman," Chambers said. "Her name was

Deborah Sampson Gannett, and she joined the 4th Massachusetts Regiment disguised as a man, and served for 18 months. But, I think the brothers knew she was a woman, and just wouldn't tell."

During the War of 1812, predominantly a naval war, about 30 per cent of U.S. sailors were black, Chambers said.

"Admiral Perry highly commended the black sailors who served for him throughout that war, and black regiments went to New Orleans in support of Andrew Jackson and helped achieve a great victory there," said Chambers.

During the Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln, like Washington before him, at first did not allow blacks to serve in the military. "He didn't want to bring the border states of Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri into the confederate camp," Chambers said.

"Black people were so anxious to join the fight that they formed their own drill units, bought their own equipment, and trained themselves. By early 1863, President Lincoln recognized that Union victory was in danger and that the war could be lost if he didn't declare the war to be against slavery and use all available manpower."

Chambers estimates 200,000 black men and women fought in the Civil War; 40,000 are known to have been killed. African Americans served in 165 regiments and participated in nearly 500 battles in every theater.

"When WW I started, 700,000 blacks, primarily men, volunteered to serve, 365,000 were called up and they went to Europe and helped win the war over here. One of the most predominant fighting units of that war was the 369th Infantry, Harlem's Own. They became known, because the Germans thought so highly of them, as the 'Hell Fighters from Harlem."

During WW II students from Chamber's alma mater, Howard University, successfully sued the War Department to permit blacks to receive flight training. Those pilots became known as the Tuskegee Airmen.

"They flew more than 3,000 combat missions, won 80 distinguished flying crosses, and their units won the distinctive unit citation, which is a prestigious award," Chambers said.

Chambers cited a long list of inventions, research and discoveries by black Americans. The better ideas of American blacks have included the typewriter, the fountain pen, the pencil sharpener, an advanced printing press, the refrigerator, the automatic safety brake system, the automatic gear shift, and the supercharger system for internal combustion engines, among many others.

"Granville Woods, a genius, was believed to be the greatest inventor of his time, maybe all time," Chambers said. "He won at least three lawsuits against Thomas Edison when the U.S. patent office confirmed that Woods had applied for a number of patents before Edison."

American inventor Elijah McCoy developed the self-lubricating cup for trains but it also found

application on ships, trains and industrial machinery. McCoy was granted 57 patents on lubricating appliances and inventions related to telegraphy and electricity.

"There were so many inferior imitations showing up on the market that purchasers wanted to ensure they had the real thing," Chambers said. "They coined the phrase, 'the real McCoy.' I don't think most people who use that know it was a black man who did all that. But it simply meant the best or genuine article."

Chambers referred to the large group of 6th grade students from Patrick Henry Middle School in the audience and said that all young people deserve better role models than many of those who are now popularly celebrated.

"You know, you don't have to go very far to find those role models, because this room is full of them: mothers, teachers, parents, and especially soldiers. And the people who support soldiers enable them to do their dangerous jobs. It's a decent way of life. We black and white must not be dominated by superficiality and we must remain strong and set the best possible example for our youth and guide them in the most positive direction," he said.

Chambers said there are many ways to destroy a race of people. Some historical methods have included starvation, mass genocide or other violent acts.

"Or, they can be destroyed by omitting or removing all positive thought of them from public record which brings us where we are today. The need to recognize African-American accomplishments is the hope that one day, this type celebra-

tion won't be necessary. If the ideals of democracy and freedom are to prevail, we must acknowledge, respect and appreciate the contributions of its minority citizens. By doing so we increase our understanding of American history and reinforce the understanding that the two are inseparable," he said.



**"Realignment"**

Continued from page 6

toric 45 km run from Coleman Barracks, Sandhofen to Campbell Barracks, Heidelberg. The final leg of the run was completed during the ceremony where the 11th Signal Detachment joined the formation with the 181st Signal Company and HHD, 43rd Signal Battalion, signifying the detachment's new association with the 43rd Signal Battalion.

The detachment's mission is to provide theater level communications security (COMSEC) logistics support services; GS/DS COMSEC and controlled cryptographic items maintenance support for all U.S. Armed Forces, other military departments, U.S. government agencies and NATO forces, as directed, within the European and Southwest Asia theaters.

*(Editor's Note: Maj. O'Connor is the executive officer for the 43rd Signal Battalion.)*



# Tactical Arm of 5th Signal Command

By Sgt. Adam Thornton

MANNHEIM, Germany -- While flexing its muscles as the tactical arm of 5th Signal Command, the 7th Signal Brigade has been getting quite a workout.

"Every time we think we're going to get a break, something comes up," said Maj. Jim Garrison, planning and operations officer for the 7th Signal Brigade. "We always stay busy."

Keeping the brigade busy since the first of the New Year was an onslaught of missions spreading elements of the brigade to seven countries. One of these countries was Israel, a location normally beyond the scope of 7th Signal Brigade. "This was a good opportunity for our guys to go and do a very important exercise," Garrison said.

Soldiers from 58th Signal Company, 72nd Signal Battalion, in the Juniper Cobra Exercise provided communications support to V Corps' 69th Air Defense Artillery Brigade. The desert environment challenged them in ways deployments closer to home previously had not.

"Working in a desert will never be easy for any package," said Sgt. 1st Class Lester Blandin, noncommissioned officer in charge of the 58th Signal Company communication package.

"Overcoming the dirt and dust was a constant struggle - surviving through a dust storm was not fun," he said. "But these soldiers are resilient. They had the worst of everything since the mission began,

but never failed to provide the best communications support to our customers throughout," he said.

Deployments like the one to Israel are a result of the Army's ongoing transformation initiatives. "During the Cold War, we deployed as area signal battalions. Today we support enclave type deployments," said Col. Susan Lawrence, commander, 7th Signal Brigade.

"Being a part of the Army's transformation, we've become more relevant on the battlefield," said Lawrence. "What it used to take a company to do, like the Bulgaria port mission, we now send a light package with 10 to 15 soldiers who provide the very same support we would have with that company," she said.

Deployment missions for the brigade are executed by light, medium, or heavy communications packages. And the missions are many.

In February, units from the brigade were spread from the visceral view of Vicenza, Italy, to the Black Sea shores of Burgas, Bulgaria, and from Israel's sun and sand-whipped skyline to the bone-chilling climate of Kosovo, with a few countries in between.

"I like it here. I'd rather stay longer," said PFC Louis Martin, a network switching system operator and maintainer with Company B, 44th Signal Battalion, who returned in February from a four-month rotation at Camp Bondsteel, Kosovo. Martin, fresh out of training and on his first deployment, shared his enthusiasm for doing his job, adding that he didn't mind the taxfree money he was making.

Newcomers like Martin are the future of 7th Signal Brigade and the Army. "Without a doubt, our greatest asset is the soldiers we have in this unit. It doesn't matter what kind of mission they are given, I have been extremely impressed by their technical knowledge, their professionalism and their desire to provide world-class communication support to the warfighter," Lawrence said.

Soldiers from 7th Signal Brigade will get a chance to share these qualities with their international counterparts in May when they participate in the annual multinational exercise Combined Endeavor in Baumholder, Germany.

A myriad of communication systems manned by soldiers from the 72nd Signal Battalion will link their data, transmission, and switching systems together with 37 European and NATO countries as part of an interoperability exercise, said Garrison.

Through this exercise, the signal units of the participating countries will see how well their equipment functions together.

This type of exercise "is very important because in today's climate everything is multinational and joint," said Garrison.

"The more seamless we can make our command and control systems, the more efficient we can do any kind of real-world contingency operations that come up," he said.

Like signals beamed out and bounced through the tropo-

Continued on page 13

## Signal Units are Tops in the Army in DA's AAME Competition

Story and Photos By  
Sgt. Adam Thornton

MANNHEIM, Germany -- 7th Signal Brigade soldiers were recognized and presented awards for maintenance excellence during an awards ceremony at the brigade's Switch Park on Sullivan Barracks March 20.

The Army Award for Maintenance Excellence in the Heavy, Intermediate and Light categories for fiscal year 2000 was presented by Brig. Gen. Marilyn A. Quagliotti, commanding general, 5th Signal Command.

44th Signal Battalion was the winner of the AAME in the Heavy category in 5th Signal Command, and runner-up in Army Signal Command. Receiving the awards were Warrant Officer 2 Anthony Overway, battalion maintenance technician, and Master Sgt. Willis Payton, battalion maintenance non-commissioned officer in charge.

Clinching the win at both 5th Signal Command and Army Signal Command for the AAME Intermediate category was 72nd Signal Battalion's 58th Signal Company.

Receiving the awards were Cpt. Robert Purtle, company com-

mander, and Sgt. 1st Class Kevin Jefferson, company motor sergeant.

Also grabbing the win at both 5th Signal Command and Army Signal Command in the AAME Light category was 7th Signal Brigade's own Headquarters, Headquarters Company. Receiving



*Spc. Gerald Honore, awards clerk, Headquarters, Headquarters Company, 7th Signal Brigade receives a Commanding General's coin from Brig. Gen. Marilyn A. Quagliotti for his exceptional efforts and duty performance that assisted his unit in winning the Army Award for Excellence in the Light Category.*



*Staff Sgt. Todd Nelson (right), senior mechanic, HHC, 7th Signal Brigade looks on in anticipation as AAME evaluators perform maintenance checks on a High-Mobility Multi-Wheeled Vehicle or HMMV in the HHC motor park.*

the awards were Capt. Elizabeth Bledsoe, company commander, and Staff Sgt. Wornie House, company supply sergeant.

58th Signal Company and Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 7th Signal Brigade also won in their respective categories at Forces Command, and at the Department of Army level.

Also recognized and awarded a Commanding General's coin were soldiers from each unit whose exceptional efforts made the unit awards possible.

*(Editor's Note: Sgt. Thornton is with the 7th Signal Brigade Public Affairs Office.)*

# Signal Units Receive Combined Federal Campaign Awards for Generosity

Story and Photos by  
William Triplett

HEIDELBERG, Germany -- During a luncheon at the Village Pavilion in Patrick Henry Village March 5, representatives from over 250 units around Europe received Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) awards from USAREUR's Chief of Staff, Maj. Gen. Charles Campbell.

The CFC, with its roots in the Eisenhower Presidency, was created by an executive order signed by President John F. Kennedy. It is the only organization authorized to solicit in the federal workplace on behalf of other charitable organizations.

"You have made a difference in the quality of life for many



Accepting Bronze award is Capt. Elizabeth Bledsoe, commander, HHC, 7th Signal Brigade.



Capt. Benton Faber, commander, HHD accepted Bronze award for 2nd Signal Brigade.

throughout the world with your generous contributions, and I'm very proud," said Campbell in his remarks.

Awards were given in the categories of bronze, silver, and gold.

5th Signal Command units throughout USAREUR received awards in the following categories:

**From the 6th ASG**

52nd Sig. Bn. (Silver)

**From the 22nd ASG**

509th Sig. Bn. (Silver)

**From the 26th ASG**

293rd BSB Mannheim

2nd Sig. Bde. (Bronze)

7th Sig. Bde. (Bronze)

HHC, 5th Sig.Cmd.

(Bronze)

# Signal Officer Earns MacArthur Award

Story and Photo By  
Sgt. Adam Thornton

MANNHEIM, Germany -- "Duty, Honor, Country." These were ideals exhorted by former Army Chief of Staff, Medal of Honor recipient and supreme commander of the Allied war effort in the Pacific, General Douglas MacArthur. Embodying these ideals today while exhibiting extraordinary leadership ability are company grade officers selected to receive the Gen. Douglas MacArthur Leadership Award.

Bringing the award to 7th Signal Brigade after winning at Forces Command (FORSCOM) in January is Capt. Robert Purtle, commander, 58th Signal Company, 72nd Signal Battalion.

Award criteria include the ability to motivate others, understand fellow soldiers, inspire commitment, teamwork, and esprit de corps. Awardees are from the Active Army, Army Reserve and Army National



Guard. Specialties include combat arms, combat support and combat service support branches.

"It's really a reflection of the soldiers in the company," said Purtle, who competed with 12 other company-grade officers within Department of the Army level in March.

Purtle won within 5th Signal Command; against his counterparts of Army Signal Command, and finally at the FORSCOM level, competing outside of the Signal branch.

"I was kind of surprised to see a signal guy win against other branches in FORSCOM. To pick a signal guy is kind of unusual, so I'm proud of that," Purtle said.

Purtle said he credits the award to the work of the soldiers and NCOs in his command. "Not for a minute do I think it's because of great stuff I'm doing," said Purtle. "We all expect very high operational success and zero mission failures," he said.



Accepting the Bronze award is Capt. Byron German, commander, HHC, 5th Signal Command.

44th Sig. Bn. (Silver)

411th BSB Heidelberg  
43rd Sig. Bn. (Gold)

**From the 98th ASG**

417th BSB Kitzingen  
69th Sig. Bn. (Gold)

**From the 100th ASG**

7th ATC, Grafenwoehr, Vilseck  
69th Sig. Bn. (Bronze)

**From the 104th ASG**

410th BSB Bad Kreuznach  
102nd Sig. Bn. (Gold)

414th BSB Hanau  
102nd Sig. Bn. (Gold)

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102nd Sig. Bn. (Gold)

**“Tactical Arm”**

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sphere, 7th Signal Brigade is always on the move with somewhere to go. Whether it is supporting the simulation Warfighter exercise in Grafenwoehr, Germany, or real-world communication support missions in Rijeka, Croatia, their signals remain beaming.

"We like this kind of stuff. This is where we get our best training. It's real. It's easy for soldiers to recognize the relevance of what they are doing. These are the kinds of things that make us the 'Voice of Freedom'," said Garrison.

*(Sgt. Thornton is with the 7th Signal Brigade Public Affairs Office.)*

**“Chaplain”**

Continued from page 5

faith tradition of the unit chaplain for those who wish to participate.

The daily demands of duty and the frequency of change and transition can put significant stress upon service and family members. An opportunity to breakaway in a positive atmosphere with activities for fun and growth is an opportunity for unit fitness and readiness.

One final single-soldier quote to capture the event.

***"I still want to know what all that white stuff was. No one will tell me; they just laugh at me."***

*( Chaplain (MAJ) Bailey is the battalion chaplain for 72nd Signal Battalion.)*



Photo by Spc. Jan Allende

*Brig. Gen. Marilyn A. Quagliotti receives an autographed book from Mr. Danny M. Johnson. Johnson is the author of the 167-page book "Military Communications Supporting Peacekeeping Operations In The Balkans." The first printing was in September 2000.*



U.S. Army file Photo

*Secretary of the Army, Louis Caldera presents VISE media the "Barbara Rosser Award" at a ceremony in the Pentagon. Beginning 2nd from left, Col. William Lane, commander, 2nd Signal Brigade; Klaus Zimmerman (Local National), TV production specialist; and Denny McKell, senior producer.*

## 6981st Commander Retires after 39 Years of Service with U.S. Army

Story and Photo by  
William Triplett

WORMS, Germany -- At an evening dinner in Worms, Germany, Dragon Warriors came from throughout the 5th Signal Command to bid farewell to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Beutler. Beutler was the commander of the 6981st Civilian Support Group, a German signal construction and support unit with the command.

Beutler's career with USAREUR began in January 1962 in Karlsruhe, Germany, with the 8562nd Civilian Labor Group (CLG). His first assignment after completing the basic lineman training was as 1st. Sgt. with the 6980th CLG as operations and reports specialist.

In June 1964, Beutler was assigned to the 3333rd CLG as translator and 1st Sgt. He worked his way up through the ranks to Lt. Col., serving in an array of positions in the signal community - Communications Liaison officer to numerous tactical signal battalions and companies (1st, 16th, 26th, 44th, E/67th, 72th, 93rd, 97th, and 440th Signal Battalion).

Beutler said in his remarks at the dinner, "I thank all the great Americans I have known and worked with over the years for their trust and support. And I want my wife, Gertrud, to know that I would not have made it without her."



Col. William Lane, commander, 2nd Signal Brigade presents Beutler with the Bronze Order of Mercury.

Beutler's last official duty was in January during a change of command ceremony, where he passed the 6981st battalion colors to the new commander.

## William (Bill) Costello Retires with over 50 Years of Government Service

Story and Photo by  
William Triplett

MANNHEIM, Germany - Bill Costello claims all bragging rights to being the first in the Dragon Warriors Command to have served for over 50 years in the U.S. Federal Government.

Costello joined the U.S. Army August 28, 1948 and retired as a command sergeant major after 30 years of active service. Some of his duty assignments included Austria, Korea, Japan, Puerto Rico, Vietnam, Okinawa, and various military locations in the United States.

Costello's employment on the civilian side of the house



Costello receives 50-year award from Gen. Montgomery C. Meigs, commander, USAREUR/7A, as his wife stands by his side.

included assignments with Headquarters, United States Army Communications Command, Fort Huachuca, Arizona; 5th Signal Command, Worms and Mannheim, Germany; Office of the Deputy Chief Staff, Information Management at Headquarters, United States Army, Europe; and the American Forces Network, Europe.

Costello said that he is truly retiring this time and, "I'm going to Florida to live so I can continue my scuba diving. In fact I'm going to open my own golf course - under water - so when I invite pro golfers I will have a better chance of winning," said Costello smiling.

# New Year's Reception at Herrnsheim Castle

By Jozsef Wetzl

WORMS, Germany -- The commanding general, 5th Signal Command, hosted the traditional New Year's Reception at Herrnsheim Castle in Worms, welcoming more than 450 host nation and U.S. guests. Until 1996, Worms had been the home of the "Dragon Command."

Headlines of the local German newspapers covering the reception read, "The Dragon Comes Home," or "They Enjoy Coming Back." Of course, "they" and "the Dragon" refer to 5th Signal Command and the "Dragon Warriors," who once again returned to the City of Worms to celebrate the command's traditional New Year's Reception hosted by Brig. Gen. Marilyn A. Quagliotti, commanding general, 5th Signal Command, and her husband Gregory. The oldest city in Germany had been the home of the Dragon Command from 1974-1996, and the historical Herrnsheim Castle has been the location of almost all command New Year's Receptions since the command moved to Worms from Schwetzingen and was redesignated 5th Signal Command.

More than 450 invited guests attended the command's most important annual social event. Representatives of all 5th Signal Command organizations and units, mayors of German communities, members of Federal and State par-

liaments, police, German Army, public officials and private organizations proceeded through the receiving line. Among the honored guests were Lt. Gen. and Mrs. James C. Riley, commanding general, V Corps and Lord Mayor and Mrs. Gernot Fischer of Worms. Quagliotti and her husband person-

In her remarks, Quagliotti expressed her appreciation to Fischer and the city council for permitting the command to once again use the castle for hosting this event.

"Although we are now headquartered in Mannheim, we have not and will never forget our friends and next-door neighbors in Worms," said Quagliotti.

She added, "For many years and continuing today, you have welcomed and supported the U.S. military and our families in this beautiful city and surrounding communities. The Worms dragon, which we adopted as part of the 5th



Photo by Army Spc. Jan Allende

Brig. Gen. Quagliotti and husband Gregory welcome German and U.S. guests as they enter the Herrnsheim Castle for the New Year's Reception.

ally greeted all guests. As a special treat, the guests received a "lucky Pfennig" from the command's very own chimney sweep, Mr. Bernhard Kraft, who has participated in the reception for the past 19 years. He made sure that everyone received a "Pfennig" for good luck in the New Year.

Signal Command patch, signifies the trust, partnership and countless friendships we've made over the many years of living and working together."

Quagliotti also reflected on the command's accomplishments in the previous year and said that

Continued on page 35



# Germany's Top Signal Brigade Visited

By Jozsef Wetzl

RHEINBACH, Germany -- A delegation of command staff and two brigade commanders headed by Brig. Gen. Marilyn A. Quagliotti, commanding general, 5th Signal Command, paid a visit to the 900th Command Support Brigade, the "Dragon Command's" German-Army partnership unit, to learn about the unit's organization and mission.

German Army Col. Eckhard Lisec, commander of the 900th Command Support Brigade (Führungsunterstützungsbrigade 900) in Rheinbach, Germany was anxiously awaiting the U.S. delegation of 15 to arrive after an almost 3-hour bus trip from Mannheim.

Last year, during his initial courtesy call with Quagliotti, Lisec

extended an invitation to the general and senior command staff to visit the German Army's top communications organization.

After the introductions and welcome at the officer's club on Tomburg Kaserne in Rheinbach, the German hosts briefed their American guests on the current organizational structure and mission of the brigade, and also provided a preview on how the current plans for re-aligning and downsizing the German forces would affect the brigade and its operations.

The briefings were informative, the briefers well prepared and fluent in English which made the discussions that followed the presentations easier.

Lunch at the 930th Signal Regiment's dining facility on Eifel Kaserne in Gerolstein, Germany provided a great opportunity for

hosts and guests to get to know each other better and test their foreign language skills, while making "small talk."

The 930th Signal Regiment, a subordinate unit of the 900th Command Support Brigade, responsible for satellite communications, filled the afternoon with mission briefings static displays featuring a variety of communications equipment used by the regiment.

Before departing Gerolstein, Quagliotti thanked Lisec and the soldiers of the 900th Command Support Brigade and 930th Signal Regiment for a meaningful and professional experience for all involved in the visit. Quagliotti in turn invited Lisec and his staff to visit the Dragon Command.



*Brig. Gen. Quagliotti discusses details of a briefing with Col. Lisec (at far right) as, from l. to r., Col. Dietrich, deputy commander, 900th Command Support Brigade.; Col. William Lane, commander, 2nd Signal Brigade; Col. Susan Lawrence, commander, 7th Signal Brigade; Lt. Col. Bonnewitz, DCSOPS; and Col. Chamberlin, DCSINT, look on.*

Photo by Army Spc. Jan Allende

# Force Protection is Everyone's Job

Story and Photos by  
William Triplett

MANNHEIM, Germany -- Sustaining a high level of awareness is a challenging but essential

element of a successful force protection program.

Those working in the post office or receiving parcels should be aware of incorrectly addressed, poorly wrapped packages, or parcels

emitting strange sounds received through our postal service.

Photos below depict what happens when a package is received that emits strange sounds.

Don't forget to inform the folks back home about what "to" do and what "not" to do when sending packages.



Sgt. Matthew Chapman assists Staff Sgt. Scott Weimer, from the 720th Explosive Ordnance Company, Mannheim, Germany, in suiting up to go in and check out a postal package emitting strange sounds in the mail-room on Funari Barracks.



From left to right: Staff Sgt. Weimer, Zane Johnston, postal officer, and Sgt. William Hudspeth, 272nd Military Police Company, looks at package that caused all the commotion.



A box of toys sent from grandparents for grandchildren. Batteries left in toys caused suspicious noises, the videotape resembles explosives when x-rayed.

# Foot and Mouth Disease

*Foot and mouth disease is an animal disease and not a human health threat.*

*U.S. personnel living abroad should not transport meat and meat by-products out of countries where the disease is present.*

## Fact Sheet

### WHAT IS FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE?

Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) is a viral disease of cloven-hoofed animals (cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, deer, and antelope). Carnivores and horses are resistant to the disease but can be carriers of the virus. FMD is characterized by blistering lesions, mostly on the feet, tongue, mouth and teats of infected animals. Most animals recover, but they remain debilitated. The hedgehog may serve as a reservoir of the disease in nature.

### WHY IS FMD IMPORTANT?

Foot and mouth disease is the most feared disease of livestock in the world. It is feared not because of any threat to human health, but because of its effect on a country's agricultural industry and world trade. Countries that report the disease are severely restricted in their ability to export livestock products.

FMD is devastating to the agricultural industry due to its effect on the production of milk and meat. During the long course of the disease the blisters become

painful ulcers, and animals stop eating and producing milk. Most animals survive the disease but never regain the same level of productivity.

### HOW IS FMD TRANSMITTED?

This virus is highly contagious among livestock and spreads quickly from one animal to another. It can be transferred from one farm to another on equipment, vehicles, clothing, by pets, wild animals and birds, and may be carried considerable distances by the wind. The disease has a very short incubation period with lesions appearing in less than 48 hours.

Because of the wide range of species this disease infects, it is very difficult to control. A policy of quarantine, slaughter, and livestock vaccination is the only way to control its spread.

FMD was eradicated from the US in 1929. It is present in several countries in Europe, but active surveillance efforts are in effect to eliminate it.

### CAN I CATCH FMD?

FMD is not a threat to public health, but there are rare reports of human infections.

Historically, only laboratory and slaughterhouse workers who contacted blister fluid or large concentrations of the virus have become infected. Infected workers experienced minor skin lesions and mild cold symptoms. Few human cases have been reported compared

to the large number of animals infected. There have been no human cases of food-borne transmission reported. The animal disease should not be confused with the human disease called Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease (HFMD). HFMD does not come from animals with FMD.

### WHAT CAN I DO TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF FMD?

In order to protect livestock in the U.S. from FMD, strict importation laws are in place. These laws prohibit anyone from bringing any type of livestock products into the U.S.

For people living in countries where the disease is reported, any meat, sausage, butter or other dairy product should not be transported out of the country. This includes pet products that contain meat or animal by-products such as pigs' ears or rawhide.

U.S. personnel living overseas should contact their local veterinary authority for health certification prior to shipping their pets.

For specific information on animal import and export limitations please refer to: [www.maff.gov.uk](http://www.maff.gov.uk)

*(Editor's Note: Information taken from the U. S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine - Europe.)*

ATTN: MCHB-AE-ME,  
CMR-402, APO AE 09180  
PHONE: (DSN) 486-8951  
FAX: (DSN) 486-8938

# Value Added Training

By Master Sgt. Roger Neilson

MANNHEIM, Germany -- Headquarters, 2nd Signal Brigade showed that safety and prevention of sexual harassment training could be an enjoyable experience.

The first Safety and Prevention of Sexual Harassment Showdown was held in the brigade's conference room on Thursday, February 8. Joseph "Safety Joe" Michalkiewicz and Sgt. 1st Class Tracy Strub put together a training package with a surprise twist - a team Jeopardy contest held after the formal presentations. Mixed teams of military and civilians pitted section against section, so bragging rights were at stake. And because the contest questions came from the training, everyone paid close attention to the instructors.

Strub opened with the sexual harassment class. One of the soldiers observed that some of the jodie calls during physical training runs at his last unit referred to women with sexual overtones, but no one was offended because it was an all-male group. He also noted that they stopped when passing units that included females. He wanted to know how could this be wrong. A spirited discussion on professionalism, values, and the messages we pass on to new soldiers followed.

"Safety Joe" covered several personal safety topics, frequently stressing the importance of every individual's responsibility to others and one's self. Subjects included fire prevention in the home, tips for driving in inclement weather, and

how to avoid becoming a DUI statistic. "Safety Joe" also provided some little-known information specific to Germany. A particularly interesting fact: Many of the newer trains are electric-powered and extremely quiet. Because they travel at such high speeds, they can be on top of you without warning. A video clip of an accident drove home the message - be alert at all railroad crossings.

Then the Jeopardy game began. Team 1 was HHD, S2, and S4; Team 2 was S3; and Team 3

Team 3 stormed ahead to a big lead during round two, and it was starting to look like their victory was assured. Then Team 1 hit back-to-back "daily doubles," and, displaying nerves rarely seen anywhere, bet the ranch both times. Their correct answers pulled them back into contention, and it was too close to call from there on out. Team 3 showed astute betting during "final Jeopardy" and eked out a \$1.00 victory to lay claim to the title of Showdown champions.

From the frequent laughter and good-natured heckling, it was apparent everyone enjoyed themselves (CSM Brown was even



Photo by Army Pvt. Ana Guerra

*Team 3 putting their heads together to come up with the right answers that took them to the top.*

was S1, the command group, and special staff. The game used a software package the safety office provided; the game board projected onto a screen and contestants had to ring in before answering - just like on the TV program. The person at the buzzer could not get help from the rest of the team, so everyone had to rely on what they'd learned earlier.

The scores were close throughout the first round, showing that everyone knew the material.

caught smiling a few times!). Even more impressive though, the five-digit final scores proved that innovative learning techniques really make a difference.

Jeopardy software allows you to add your own questions, so it can be used for almost any topic. Contact your Safety office if you're interested in borrowing it for your training event.

*(Editor's Note: Master Sgt. Neilson is 5th Signal Command Equal Opportunity Advisor.)*

## Veteran's Educational Assistance Program

By Master Sgt. Venus Carpenter

Effective April 1, Defense Finance and Accounting Services (DFAS) will start accepting payments from soldiers wanting to convert from Veteran's Educational Assistance Program (VEAP) to the Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB). Public Law 106-419 governs this conversion. To be eligible, a soldier must:

- Have served continuously on active duty from October 9, 1996, through April 1, 2000.

- Have been a VEAP participant since October 9, 1996. (NOTE: Participants are defined as soldiers who opened a VEAP account between January 1, 1977, and June 30, 1985; they do not have to have money in the account to be eligible for this conversion.)

- Make an irrevocable decision to enroll in the MGIB by October 31, 2001, by signing DD Form 2366. Army Education Center (AEC) counselors will provide counseling, using a three-page DA-issued checklist and will help soldiers fill out the form.

- Make a lump sum payment of \$2,700.00 or have \$2,700.00 deducted from pay within 18 months. The AEC gave the local DFAS a heads-up on this in early February; they are also responsible for processing an individual's request for payroll deduction or lump sum payment.

The program is open to all USMA and ROTC scholarship graduates, Enlistment Bonus, and

Loan Repayment Program participants, providing they meet the eligibility requirements above.

Soldiers should receive notification of their eligibility via PERSGRAM or on their LES. (Veterans should receive notification and process through the VA.) If a soldier does not receive notification and believes he/she meets the eligibility criteria, they can visit the AEC and check with a counselor. The AEC has access to the list of eligibles (over 42,000 soldiers, listed by SSN).

Soldiers must retain copies of the DD Form 2366 and proof of payment (LES, DD Form 1131). These will serve as the only evidence of eligibility when they decide to use their benefits.

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## Counselor's Corner

These outstanding men and women of the Active and Reserve

Components are here to provide you with professional, quality career planning. Do not hesitate to visit or call. They are also on the global email listing.

**5th Signal Command Career Counselor:** Master Sgt. Venus Carpenter; DSN: 380-5114; Located on Funari Barracks, Bldg. 818.

**2nd Signal Brigade Career Counselor:** Sgt. 1st Class Sean Milhauser; DSN: 381-7859; Located on Taylor Barracks, HQ Bldg.

**7th Signal Brigade Career Counselor:** Sgt. 1st Class Thomas Reiter; DSN: 385-3915; Located on Sullivan Barracks, HQ Bldg.

**Reserve Components Counselor:** Mr. Don Franklin; DSN: 385-2006; Located on Sullivan Barracks, basement of the Central Inprocessing Center.

## "Dragon Warrior" is FORSCOM Career Counselor of the Year



Army file Photo

*Sgt. 1st Class Reiter receives award from Command Sgt. Maj. Andrew McFowler during ceremony.*

Sergeant 1st Class Thomas Reiter, the servicing career counselor for the 7th Signal Brigade represented the 5th Signal Command at the Army Signal Command (ASC) in Ft. Huachuca, Arizona, and at Forces Command (FORSCOM).

Appearing before several boards consisting of sergeants major and command sergeants major, Reiter was selected as both the ASC and the FORSCOM Career Counselor of the year. He further represented the command at the Department of the Army level where he placed runner up during the competition.

# ODCSIM Team on the Cutting Edge

“Leading the way in computer training and testing programs”

By Sgt. Maj. Daniel J. Hingtgen

HEIDELBERG, Germany -- In December 1998, the Office of the Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers, HQDA, mandated that system administrators and network managers of classified and unclassified automation systems complete certification training by December 31, 2000. The Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Information Management (ODCSIM), Headquarters, United States Army, Europe, and Seventh Army (HQ USAREUR/7A), received the task of ensuring that USAREUR met the new requirement.

The only way to meet the requirement, at that time, was for personnel to attend two weeks of training at the Army Signal School,

Fort Gordon, Ga. After considering the costs associated with training USAREUR personnel, about \$2,700 per student, \$3,240,000 for all, the ODCSIM decided to establish its own training program in theater.

The ODCSIM decided that USAREUR needed to provide far more training to its personnel than that mandated by HQDA. The level of training provided to system administrators and network managers had to be provided to the information-security workforce responsible for overseeing and auditing their work. It was also recognized that USAREUR, as well as the Army, did not have a computer-security training program for the average computer user.

The ODCSIM team developed two programs to meet training needs: The Information Assurance Training Program (IATP) for information-technology

professionals and other personnel with elevated privileges on USAREUR network servers or routers, and the Computer-User Training and Testing Program for all personnel who use USAREUR automation equipment.

## *The Information Assurance Training Program*

HQDA gave the ODCSIM a deadline of 1 October 1999 to begin training under the IATP. A curriculum had to be written, a contract for 150 weeks of training had to be established, and the program administration had to be developed, all in less than one year.

The team decided the best way to provide IATP training would be to deploy mobile training teams to unit locations so that students could stay near their home station. This concept would save units temporary duty costs and



Mr. Aneto Okakpu (standing), a course instructor since June 99, talking to his class in the Mannheim facility.

## Over 1,370 Trained

Story and Photo by  
William Triplett

MANNHEIM, Germany -- According to Mrs. Jerri Harris, IATP registrar in the Mannheim facility, as of March 20, 2001 more than 970 personnel in Basic Networking I and II, and more than 400 in the Advanced Networking I and II courses have been trained since June 99.

This is just one training facility of the 13 located throughout USAREUR.

ensure that technical personnel were close to their unit in case of a critical system failure.

Because information assurance was relatively new at the time, there was no curriculum available. Therefore the team developed a 4-week, comprehensive training program on high technology and information assurance based on Fort Gordon's program of instruction.

Using USAREUR training centers already established throughout Europe, cut further costs. Outdated equipment was replaced with 228 state-of-the-art personal computers and networking equipment needed for high-technology training. Arrangements for classroom instruction and program administration were also made.

Establishing an on-line database, (the IATP Website at <http://www.iatp.hqusareur.army.mil>) helped register and schedule students for training.

An instructor was contracted to provide two weeks of basic training at Task Force Eagle and Task Force Falcon in Macedonia to ensure deployed personnel were trained before the deadline.

***The Computer-User Training and Testing Program***

In October 1999, USAREUR initiated a policy that required all personnel who had access to a computer on its network to complete the computer-user training and testing by June 1, 2000. To meet these requirements, a Computer-User Training and Testing Program was developed. It was also decided that the best way to implement the program was on-line.

The Computer-User Test Website, located at [\[test.hqusareur.army.mil\]\(http://test.hqusareur.army.mil\), was activated on December 13, 1999. The website provided links to a study guide, a test, and a computer-user agreement. Personnel could log on to this website from their individual workstations in their units. After reading the on-line study guide, they were required to register and take the test, which consisted of 30 questions that were randomly selected out of a pool of 60.](http://ia-</a></p>
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Twenty thousand copies of the on-line study guide were printed and distributed to information managers and officers throughout the theater. In March 2000, this guide was published as USAREUR Pamphlet 25-25, which units can now order through normal publication-supply channels.

A particularly sensitive issue in this program was the need to train local national (LN) personnel. The Head Works Council, USAREUR, agreed to the requirement, provided that the computer test would be translated into German. Both the test and the study guide were translated and put on-line with the English version. Paper copies of the study guide (later published as USAREUR Pamphlet 25-25-G) were distributed to LN employees.

To date, nearly 50,000 people in USAREUR have taken and passed the computer-user test.

***Future Improvements in Effectiveness***

The current program of instruction, which is based on Microsoft NT, will be replaced by 4 weeks of technology and security training geared to the Windows 2000 platform to prepare for the transition to Windows 2000 (after

the Department of Army lifts the moratorium on fielding the software). Individuals who have taken NT-based training will receive two weeks of upgrade training to prepare them for converting their systems to Windows 2000.

A 5-day, hands-on, firewall-training course is being developed to teach the skill sets required to set up, administer, maintain, and support the Raptor and Gauntlet firewalls.

A "one stop" automation-training website is also being developed. This website will allow users to take the computer-user test, and will provide training schedules and on-line registration for end-user training, information-assurance training, and functional training - such as Public Key Infrastructure (PKI).

Total team efforts have put USAREUR on the leading edge of information-assurance training and have helped provide for a trained and competent workforce to protect its computer networks. Nowhere in the Army is there a program comparable to the USAREUR IATP or the Computer-User Training and Testing Program. This success story is a credit to the ODCSIM Team, which took the lead in developing and managing the IATP, a program that serves as a model for the rest of the Army.

*(Editor's Note: Sgt. Maj. Hingtgen is the IATP manager.)*

# Information Assurance

## “Fundamentals to Protect our Computer Networks”

By Maj. Arthur Palaganas

We depend greatly on computer networks to go about our every day business, to include executing missions that protect our national interests. Threats from hackers and computer viruses are real - USAREUR networks are constantly being probed, and occasionally, intruders and viruses do get in. Some recent intrusions showed that we aren't all doing the basics correctly.

It is critical that we do all we can to secure the networks against computer attacks, viruses and other vulnerabilities. Information Assurance (IA) is everyone's responsibility. To have a robust computer network defense that protects warfighters' information, we must work on the following IA fundamentals.

### Trained Personnel

Both those who operate our networks and individual users need IA training.

All system administrators, network managers, and IA staff need to successfully complete the USAREUR IA Training Program (IATP) to be competent in performing their duties. Those who have not yet been to the training should be registered in the IATP database and attend as soon as class schedules permit.

The IATP currently consists of four non-consecutive weeks of training and testing at 12 locations

**IA FUNDAMENTALS**

**\* IA-TRAINED SYSTEM ADMIN, IM STAFF, COMPUTER USERS**

-----

**\* CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT:**

- SECURE BASELINE,  
REFINED TO YOUR MISSION

- APPLY ALL PERTINENT  
IAVA; NEW AND OLD

-----

**\* PROACTIVE:**

- SELF-SCANNING FOR  
VULNERABILITIES

- MAINTAINING AND CHECKING  
SYSTEM LOGS

-----

**\* MAKING INFORMED DECISIONS:**

- AT THE RIGHT LEVEL

- ABOUT SYSTEM SECURITY

-----

**\* SIMPLE, CONCISE SOP**

across Europe. The first two one-week blocks introduce the technical fundamentals of operating and securing a computer network. The final two blocks go into more hands-on practical exercises applying security procedures as well as operating network security tools such as the Information System Security (ISS) Scanner and the Raptor Firewall.

The IATP curriculum is periodically updated to keep pace with the dynamic changes in technology.

All computer users need to review USAREUR Pam 25-25, Computer Users Guide, and successfully pass the on-line USAREUR Computer Users Test before operating a system on the USAREUR networks. "Licensed" computers users should periodically review the computer users guide as well as keep in touch with current USAREUR IA policies as a refresher on their responsibilities on operating and securing a system on the USAREUR networks.

User mistakes, such as opening virus-containing attachments or using unauthorized software that has vulnerabilities, frequently cause damage on our systems and networks.

### Configuration Management

The configuration of desktop workstations, servers, and other network systems has a major role in protecting our networks. Systems need to comply with security baselines and with alerts that inform us of known vulnerabilities and how to protect ourselves from them.



All computer systems will be configured per the security baseline developed by the Regional Computer Emergency Response Team-Europe (RCERT-E) and posted on their website <https://www.rcerte.5sigcmd.army.mil>. These baselines are periodically revised to make them as user-friendly as possible and to improve the security they afford.

Information Assurance Vulnerability Alerts (IAVA) warn us of known problems and provide guidance or software patches to fix them. All existing IAVA fixes that pertain to any system in USAREUR should be applied and logged. The log then makes it easy to keep the system properly configured if it has to be restored or rebooted.

So far this year, USAREUR has experienced two computer intrusions as a result of inadequate security configuration and failing to apply available fixes to known security vulnerabilities. One of the intrusions involved a system operating with no security baseline and having unauthorized software and services. The other involved a system running web-development software, which was not in compliance with mandatory fixes provided by an earlier IAVA.

Recent defensive vulnerability scans show that many other systems have similar vulnerabilities that could easily be exploited by a hacker. We must do better to protect our systems and networks.

### ***Proactive Defense***

System administrators and network managers must be proactive in protecting their local area networks (LAN) and systems.

Vulnerability scans should be run periodically to check local defenses. System administrators who have been to IATP and licensed to use ISS Scanner and other IA tools need to use that knowledge and scan their networks to check for holes or vulnerabilities. The USAREUR IA program manager recommends all networks be scanned at least annually. Once a vulnerability is identified, the system administrator should apply the appropriate fix or, if applying the fix adversely impacts operations, they should inform an IMO or G6 to determine if the unit will accept the risk.

System administrators must also maintain and check system logs, periodically looking for any suspicious or unusual patterns in the network. Once he sees something unusual in the network he should contact the RCERT-E for assistance. One recent computer intrusion was identified through excessive connection events between a computer in Eastern Europe and a USAREUR server.

### ***Making Informed Decisions at the Right Level***

Decisions regarding security of a unit's LAN or systems should be made by leaders who know the unit's mission and also the security risks.

Systems administrators should not make the decision not to fix a known vulnerability due to an impact the fix might have on operations. Commanders or designated leaders should make those decisions, with input from their IA Manager regarding the risk. Similarly, decisions of whether a unit website should be public (open

to the Internet at large) or private (protected and limited to a specific audience) should be made by senior leaders who understand the purpose of the website, the sensitivity of the information contained on it, and the risks of that information being exploited or the site being defaced if it is open to the Internet. Commanders or senior staff officers should also make the final decisions on a road ahead to protect their unit LAN without impacting critical operations. The G6, S6 or IMO should make recommendations regarding the different types of network security tools such as firewalls, intrusion detection systems, access control lists, and "pushed" anti-virus software which could be used to structure a strong network security defense.

### ***Standard Operating Procedures***

System administrators and IA staff need to have simple, concise procedures to ensure that the fundamental tasks above are carried out and to guide them in the event of computer network attacks, viruses, and other emergencies. An SOP should be complemented by Continuity of Operations Plans to back up critical data and ensure rapid recovery if an emergency occurs.

Don't be the next victim of a computer attack. Be personally involved in defending and maintaining positive control over the computer networks by working these IA fundamentals.

*(Maj. Palaganas is the 5th Sig. Cmd. ADCSINT.)*

# Transformation for the Future

*"Change is the means for embracing the future."*

By Steve Smith

As the U.S. Army transforms to meet the needs of the 21st century, 5th Signal Command will also transform as it postures itself for the future.

Transformation is impacting the command from the ground up. During a series of C4I seminars and summits last fall, key leaders from the command met with representatives from the European Command (EUCOM) J6 and senior communicators from the Air Force, Navy, Marines, and Special Forces to discuss future information management requirements, focusing on providing responsive decisive customer support to the Warfighters. The result of these seminars and summits has paved the way for transformation inside 5th Signal Command.

The transformation of the 2nd Signal Brigade will involve the development of Network Operations and Security Centers (NOSC) and Network Service Centers (NSC).

The NOSC will become the eyes and ears of each battalion commander in the 2nd Signal Brigade and will provide him or her with a 24 hour a day capability to monitor all communications networks in their area of responsibility. A NOSC will be established at each battalion headquarters, aligned with the warfighting headquarters, and run by the Battalion S3. A deployed unit from a location in the Central Region will also be supported by their NOSC. The

NOSC will then serve as the single point of coordination for the end-to-end connectivity for the deployed forces.

The NSC will replace existing Regional and Community Service Centers (RSC and CSC), Local Control Centers (LCC), and Regional Operations and Maintenance Centers (ROMC). The NSC will be the single place where customers will go to for communications support. The NSC will be provided new hardware and software tools to monitor and improve the management of Local Area Networks (LANs) to include expanded roles in Information Assurance.

The 2nd and 7th Signal Brigades are currently engaged in developing the NOSC and NSC Mission Essential Task Lists (METL), organizational structure, and staffing requirements. The initial architecture will include NOSC at the following locations:

**Chievres, Belgium:** 39th Signal Battalion supporting Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) Headquarters, the Commander-in-Chief (CINC) European Command (EUCOM) and his U.S. staff.

**Vaihingen, Germany:** 52nd Signal Battalion supporting EUCOM Headquarters, the DCINC and EUCOM staff as well as Special Operations Command Europe (SOCEUR) and Marine Forces Europe (MARFOREUR).

**Heidelberg, Germany:** 43rd Signal Battalion supporting United States Army Europe

(USAREUR) Headquarters, V Corps Headquarters, and 21st Theater Support Command (TSC).

**Wuerzburg, Germany:** 69th Signal Battalion supporting 1st Infantry Division and 7th Army Training Command (7th ATC)

**Wiesbaden, Germany:** 102nd Signal Battalion supporting 1st Armored Division and 3rd Corps Support Command.

**Vicenza, Italy:** 509th Signal Battalion supporting the Southern European Task Force (SETAF).

**Mannheim, Germany:** 7th Signal Brigade supporting deployed tactical networks.

Each NOSC will provide visibility on its portion of the network and will report to the Army Network Operations and Security Center - Europe (ANOSC-Eur). The ANOSC-Eur is being formed from the assets of the 5th Signal Command Theater Network Operations Center (TNOC), the Data Network Control Center (DNCC), the Switching Control Center (SCC) and the Regional Computer Emergency Response Team (RCERT). These facilities and functions will be combined into one single facility, which will perform network management, information assurance, and information dissemination management for the entire theater of operations.

The 7th Signal Brigade is transforming into a lighter - more robust- capability in which the 44th Signal Battalion, currently an area

Continued on page 27

# Command Develops Strategic Plan

By Lauren Hensley

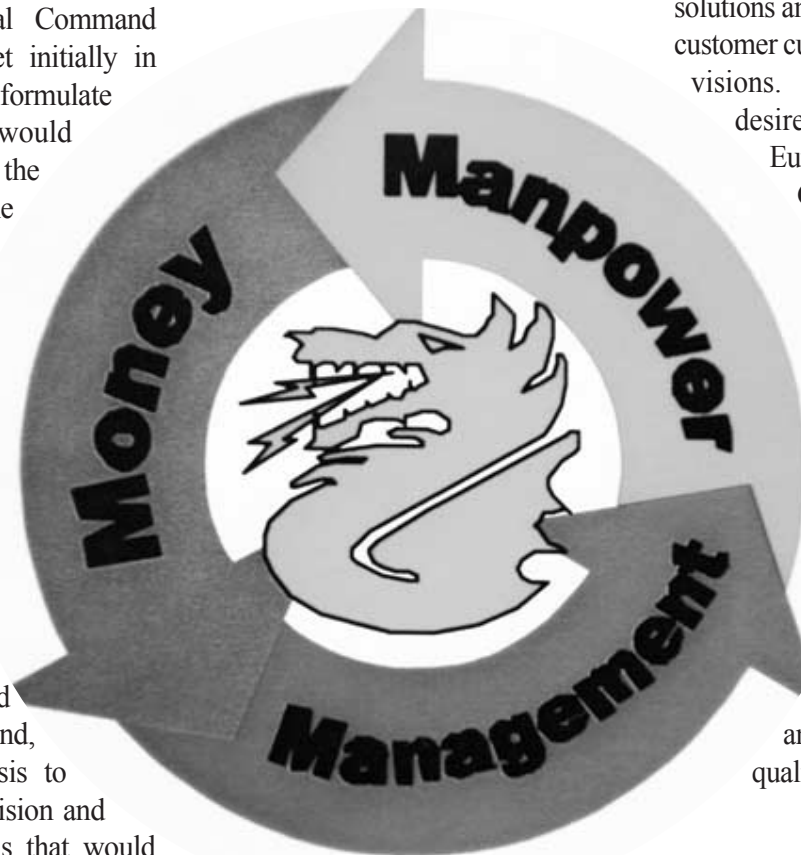
MANNHEIM, Germany -- Under the commanding general's leadership and with assistance from the Deputy Chief of Staff, Resource Management, 5th Signal Command directorate chiefs met initially in August 2000 to formulate a strategic plan that would align the command with the Joint Vision 2020 and the 21st century communications environment in support of U S A R E U R , EUCOM and the larger Global Information Grid.

With the assistance of a facilitator, the group reviewed strategic plans and visions of the organizations supported by 5th Signal Command, and used that as a basis to develop the command vision and a set of command goals that would reflect our current and future roles within the theater. Several sessions followed that initial meeting. These were designed to define the goals needed to steer the command to achieve the command vision. Four command goals were developed, and goal-keepers were designated for each.

The command vision and the four overarching command goals emerged:

## *Vision*

To be the best signal force in the world -- innovative and versatile soldiers and civilians who enable theater access to the Global



Information Grid -- delivering the right information, in the right format, at the right time, to the right place, to the warfighter.

## *Goal 1*

Engineer, install, operate and maintain (EIOM) the Army network within Europe as part of the EUCOM

Theater Information Grid (TIG) and the larger Global Information Grid (GIG).

## *Goal 2*

Continually explore technical solutions and how best to apply them to customer current requirements or future visions. Acquire and infuse the desired technology into the European Theater Information Grid.

## *Goal 3*

Identify the key human resource elements of the "best signal force," and ensure all work in a safe and equitable environment, receive focused training, appropriate job experience, and adequate incentive programs to encourage innovation and versatility and retain a quality force.

## *Goal 4*

Develop and implement processes to define the right information, right format, right time, to the right warfighter. EIOM the means to deliver the information.

Development of supporting objectives, milestones and metrics is an on-going refinement process.

*(Editor's Note: Hensley is a Management Analyst with DCSRMR.)*

## 5th Signal Command Uses Latest "Auction Tool" to Reap Savings

By James Demetroulis

MANNHEIM, Germany -- The Small Computer Issue Activity (SCIA) has begun using the reverse auction process to potentially save USAREUR units millions of dollars in their small computer purchases. The process also drastically reduces delivery times compared to contract vehicles currently available.

What is a reverse auction? A reverse auction is posting the requirement online at a commercial site licensed to the DoD setting a predetermined time. The specifications, date, and time of the auction,

as well as the current price of the item to be purchased, are posted so that vendors who are interested can apply for a login and password to bid. At a set time for the reverse auction, the clock opens the auction and allows vendors to post bids online with their login. While bids are visible, vendor names remain anonymous online. Vendors are also assigned login names such as VENDOR1 or SELLER2.

The duration for bidding is limited to a set timeframe (usually 30 minutes). If a bid is received five minutes before the time is up, an additional five minutes is automatically added to the clock.

Bid decrements are preset so that the next lowest bid must be at least the decrement set or the system will reject the bid. During the tests a decrement was set at \$50.

The process is exciting and provides faster deliveries and lower prices. During the first reverse auction for 27 desktops, the auction resulted in an actual savings of approximately \$7,000 for the exact make and model requested on the purchase request. To make the program successful and lead to greater savings, we need to specifically identify our requirements by what we need them to do rather than continually demand a particular manufacturer.

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### "Transformation"

Continued from page 25

signal battalion and the 72nd Signal Battalion, currently a composite signal battalion, will reorganize into two like signal battalions. The companies in each battalion will be near identical and will organize as they fight. The task organization and cross attachments that were necessary inside the 7th Signal Brigade will no longer occur.

The 509th Signal Battalion has moved from the 2nd Signal Brigade to the 7th Signal Brigade. This will serve to emphasize the inherent relationship that the 7th Signal Brigade currently has with SETAF when it deploys as a Joint Task Force (JTF) Headquarters. It will also provide the SETAF commander with a single brigade providing him communications support both

in garrison and when deployed. Additionally, to ensure that the 7th Signal Brigade commander has end-to-end visibility and control, the Landstuhl Strategic Tactical Entry Point (STEP) site plans to move to the 7th Signal Brigade. In the immediate future, a tactical signal package is being formed out of 7th Signal Brigade assets to be duty stationed with the 509th Signal Battalion providing SETAF with an immediate reaction, light deployable communications package that will include secure and nonsecure voice, data and video teleconferencing (VTC).

The transformation is also impacting the structure of Headquarters, 5th Signal Command. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans (DCSPLNS), remnants of the Information Systems Engineering Command-Europe (ISEC-E) and the Deputy Chief of

Staff for Operations (DCSOPS) have been combined into one consolidated DCSOPS. The new DCSOPS incorporates the planning, implementation, engineering, operations, and network management functions into one streamlined organization designed to optimize available resources and promote more effective management. New or emphasized functions of the DCSOPS include Network Operations (NETOPS) with Information Dissemination Management (IDM), quality assurance and testing (responsible for verifying contractor work), Performance Management (trends and analysis), technical evaluation (ensuring technical standards), and a new expanded training branch (ensuring a trained network management workforce).

(Editor's Note: Mr. Smith is the Chief, Force Integration Division.)

# Saving Tax Dollars

By Francis X. Ryan

*"Contracting Telecommunications Services"*

On January 1, 1998, in order to comply with new European Union policy, the government owned telecommunications giant "Deutsche Telekom" (DT) - successor to the Bundespost Telephone & Telegraph - was privatized. As part of that privatization, other private companies were

and in the process are reaping substantial savings for DoD.

Prior to the privatization the U.S. Army was required, through international agreement, to use the government-run monopoly for all of its communications needs. It was "one stop shopping". The services provided included, local and long distance telephone service, mobile phone service, pagers, telephone and cable repair, and private line services (used by the fire department, medical clinics, etc.).



*"Dragon Warriors" Contracting Team*

Photo by Bill Triplett

now allowed to compete with DT for the lucrative communications business. This also forced DT to allow competitors equal access to their feed-in lines.

The U.S. Army 5th Signal Command, through its Contracts Administration Division in the office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (DCSLOG), in coordination with the Deputy Chief of Staff of Operations (DCSOPS), 2nd Signal Brigade and USAREUR's office of the Deputy Chief of Staff of Information Management (ODCSIM) is taking full advantage of this competition

It was convenient and Deutsche Telekom provided efficient service, however, at a price. Privatization has opened up each of these areas to several competing firms. One example of the savings can be found in commercial long distance (or "99") services.

As was the case in the U.S. after the break up of AT&T, one of the areas where the competition is fiercest is in providing long distance telephone service. And there are many competing firms.

Mr. Thomas McHugh, a logistic management specialist, in the DCSLOG Contracts

Administration Division explains how he was able to use this competition to save Army tax dollars.

"Several 5th Signal Command directorates including DCSLOG, DCSOPS, Deputy Chief of Staff for Resource Management - particularly 2nd Signal Brigade and USAREUR's ODCSIM - have actively participated in a team effort to evaluate the "99" service providers' prices and their ability to meet the Army's requirements," said McHugh.

"5th Signal Command's intention is to take full advantage of current market competition by selecting a "99" service provider in the very near future. Selection of the Army's "99" service provider will complete the competitive process in Germany. It represents the largest overall cost savings for the U.S. Army in Europe since the process began in January 1998. In addition, this selection will also meet current statutory and regulatory requirements to compete the Army's telecommunications requirements," said McHugh.

It should be pointed out that no matter which company provides the actual support; the quality of that support must remain high. Additionally, it must be transparent to the end user whichever firm handles the call.

The Contract Administration Division of DCSLOG, working with other Command elements remains committed to providing all Army personnel within the European theater with high quality communications support while saving tax dollars.

*(Editors note: Mr. Ryan is a Logistics Management Specialist with DCSLOG.)*

# “Respect” for Government Resources

By IG Staff

*The official use of government resources (money, vehicles, people, time) and the just treatment of subordinates in non-punitive discipline require a cognitive, moral effort for everyone to do what is right.*

## **Official Army Travel**

Government employees are frequently required to conduct temporary duty (TDY) as part of their official duties. Travel for government business must be essential and efficient, use sound judgment, and comply with regulations governing official travel. You should be sensitive to taxpayer perceptions concerning the use of official travel. The Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), Joint Travel Regulations (JTR), and Joint Federal Travel Regulations (JFTR) provide guidance and implementing instructions on how to travel in support of TDY.

One of the most common mistakes TDY travelers make is the improper use of contract carriers and the acceptance of upgrades for which they are not entitled. The JTR and JFTR provide guidance on when use of a non-contract carrier may be authorized. Implementing guidance is provided locally through the installation transportation officer.

The use of upgrades is another area frequently misunderstood. Upgrades can be used if their use is consistent with the JER, paragraph 4-202b. The Secretary of the Army Policy for Travel, dated 8 April 1999, provides details of when and how frequent flyer miles may be redeemed and used. Frequent flyer miles (FFM) earned from official travel are the property of the U.S.

Government. The first priority for the use of FFM will be to defray the Army's cost for other official travel requirements (e.g., other airline travel, rental cars, lodging, etc.).

DA personnel who desire to participate in FFM programs may accrue official FFM and promotional mileage credits for official travel. However, official FFM accounts should be maintained separate from personal FFM accounts. Where government-earned FFM and personal FFM have been co-mingled into a single FFM account, all FFM within that account will be considered to be property of the U.S. Government, absent a clear accounting of FFM to the contrary. DA personnel may use FFM from their personal FFM accounts for premium-class upgrades while on official travel, but no member will travel premium-class while in uniform. FFM earned from official travel may be redeemed for premium-class (less than first class) travel upgrades when the JTR or JFTR authorizes such travel and when FFM may only be redeemed for accommodation upgrades. FFM earned from official travel may never be redeemed for personal travel use, even if FFM will otherwise expire.

For civilians, premium-class travel may be authorized for specific circumstances in the JTR, volume 2, C2204. Authorization is not automatic even if these conditions are met. Plan ahead and contact the CPAC if you think you meet the JTR requirements.

Related is the mandatory use of the government travel charge card. All DoD personnel are required to use the government travel charge card for all expenses arising from

official travel, unless otherwise exempted. Travel orders shall contain a statement notifying the traveler whether mandatory use of the travel card is required. Failure to use the travel card shall not be a basis for refusing to reimburse the traveler for otherwise appropriate charges; however, such failure may subject the traveler to appropriate administrative or disciplinary action.

The following classes of personnel are exempt from mandatory use of the card throughout the DoD: Soldiers undergoing initial entry training prior to reporting to their first permanent duty station; military and civilian personnel who are denied travel charge cards; personnel traveling to or in a foreign country where the infrastructure does not support the use of a travel charge card; personnel whose use of the travel charge card would pose a threat to the life or physical safety of themselves or others, or would compromise a law enforcement activity; direct and indirect hire foreign nationals; individuals employed or appointed on a temporary or intermittent basis. Additional Army guidance discourages personnel from using the card during a PCS. The government travel charge card is not mandatory for expenses covered by the "meals and incidentals" portion of the per diem allowance and when a vendor does not accept it.

The rules above are an abbreviated version of the multitude of policies and procedures on official travel. The JER, JTR, and JFTR are voluminous collections of rules governing our behavior as government employees. If you have any

Continued on page 34

# Standards of Conduct

By Capt. Andrew Kantner

On January 20, 2001, on the first day of his presidency, President George W. Bush issued a memorandum on the Standards of Official Conduct for employees of the executive branch. The most important points of the memorandum were to stress that all personnel should be aware of the standards of ethical conduct and that public service is a public trust which mandates that all employees maintain the highest standards of integrity in the government. He also highlighted the 14 principles of the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch.

This theme has a practical aspect in addition to the idealistic goal. Here are some recent examples of federal employees who allowed ethical misjudgments to affect their careers.

A former Commerce Department Inspector General is facing a year in prison and a \$100,000 fine for performing over-

sight duties over a corporation with whom he was negotiating for a job.

A General Service Administration employee was removed from his duties for making 153 phone calls to the Texas Lottery Commission during duty hours using a government phone and then asking the employee for the lottery to lie on his behalf.

The Acting Administrator for the Health Care Financing Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services submitted a resignation in lieu of prosecution for hosting a political fundraiser at his house in violation of the Hatch Act.

The Standards of Ethical Conduct for the armed services are found in the Joint Ethics Regulation, Department of Defense Directive 5500.7-R. Aspects of this regulation are punitive and can result either in punishment under the UCMJ for soldiers or adverse personnel actions for civilians.

The Joint Ethics Regulation (JER) sets out guidelines for federal employees in both the active,

reserve, and civil service. The JER sets out limits for the acceptance of gifts, proper use of federal government resources, outside employment, and activities with non-federal entities. It also lays out the rules regarding conflict of interest laws, seeking employment, and applicable post-government restrictions.

There are two good websites if you want to do research on this topic: The Department of Defense Standards of Conduct Office, (SOCO) [www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense/ethics](http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense/ethics), and the United States Office of Government Ethics, [www.usoge.gov/index.html](http://www.usoge.gov/index.html). The SOCO website has the JER and President Bush's memorandum online.

The Commanding General, 5th Signal Command, stresses ethical conduct for all military and civilian employees. If you have any questions, both attorneys in the Office of the Command Judge Advocate have been designated as ethics counselors under the JER. You can contact our office for ethical opinions or general guidance at 380-5518.

*(Editors Note: Capt. Kantner is the CJA for 5th Signal Command)*

## “Auction”

Continued from page 27

The second reverse auction was for 40 notebook computers (850MHZ) and the contract price was \$4,714.11 each. As a result of the reverse auction the end price was \$2,650.00 each. This resulted in a whopping savings of over \$82,000 or 44 per cent on a single procurement. The delivery time was reduced from 60 days to 10 days after vendor receipt of the order. Total procurement lead-time

from receipt of a funded purchase request to delivery is about 3 weeks.

Consolidation of requirements and use of generic specifications can lead to tremendous savings of valuable defense dollars. If we can achieve an annual saving of 15-20 per cent which is very likely, USAREUR savings on small computers could be as high as \$7.5 - \$10 million dollars per year.

The license for the reverse auction was negotiated by the

Communications and Electronics Command (CECOM) Acquisition Center for use throughout the Army and the Department of Defense. CECOM Acquisition Center initiated this program as part of procurement reform, and it has been used on several test auctions and has demonstrated its ability at each test to save DoD millions of dollars.

*(Editor's Note: Mr. Demetroulis is the Chief of the Contracting Division in DCSLOG, 5th Sig. Cmd.)*

# USAREUR's Sponsorship-Gateway Program “(S-GATE) in a Nut Shell”

By Robert Sheridan

At the beginning of February, USAREUR fully implemented a new program designed to streamline sponsorship and better support the needs of soldiers being assigned to Europe. Several 5th Signal Command employees played key roles in making this program a reality.

The Plans Division, Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, designed the software for 1st Personnel Command last summer. Because this was a personnel-related program, 1st Personnel Command requested that the system be field-tested and Plans Division wanted to run it in-house to find and fix "bugs" in the system.

The Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel Directorate took on the task, and the action officer, Mr. Robert Sheridan, worked closely with Mr. Richard Hummel and Ms. Martha Iwaniec of Plans Division and Capt. Russell Nelms of 1st Personnel Command for the next six months. By mid-January, the program had been fine tuned (and totally redefined) in some areas.

When the system was officially turned over at the end of January, the S-Gate application offered not only a sponsorship application for assigning and tracking sponsors, but also an assignment module that will assist personnel managers to more efficiently and quickly assign soldiers to the organization.

S-GATE, USAREUR's sponsorship gateway to Europe is a three-part internet application

intended to simplify the administration of the sponsorship program and ensure that every soldier is assigned a sponsor prior to arrival in USAREUR. Those three parts are:

### **SOLDIER PAGE:**

*An incoming soldier can find out who their sponsor is and how to contact them from this page. The page includes the pinpoint assignment, sponsor information, a welcome letter, a needs-assessment checklist, links to other useful USAREUR web sites, and regulatory information.*

### **BATTALION PAGE:**

*The battalion adjutant uses this page to make sponsor assignments, view reports, and maintain system information. There is also a page that each unit first sergeant or whoever normally makes the decision on who will sponsor an incoming soldier may use to assist in sponsor assignment and to view selected reports.*

### **SPONSOR TRAINING SITE:**

*Potential sponsors in your battalion may use this site to complete the required sponsor training, change contact information and view links to other useful USAREUR web sites and regulatory information that will help them be better sponsors.*

All information entered into the system is encrypted. This means that anyone without the proper permission to access the information will be unable to see it.

### ***How does S-GATE really work?***

Sounds too easy? Believe it or not, it really is that simple. The process works as follows:

When an incoming soldier is pinpointed to one of your units, your battalion adjutant will receive an e-mail notifying him of the incoming gain. The e-mail will include a link that may be clicked on to access the battalion page.

After consulting with the unit's first sergeant or whoever normally makes the decision on who will sponsor an incoming soldier, the S1 staff will enter the information into the system. Normally, this will require six clicks of the mouse button. We've eliminated the required information gathering (address, telephone numbers and e-mail address) for trained sponsors, the processing of the DA Form 5434, plus the manual typing and mailing of sponsor information to the incoming soldier.

Once the staff has entered the sponsor assignment into the system, the sponsor's contact information and a welcome letter are immediately available to the incoming soldier on the Internet. If the incoming soldier has entered his e-mail address into the system, e-mail is also sent to him with the information about his sponsor. A second e-mail is sent to the battalion adjutant and the sponsor with the e-mail address and the needs-assessment checklist information from the incoming soldier.

In addition, orders are e-mailed to the sponsor notifying him of his appointment. A sponsor



## Expansion of Landstuhl Satellite Communications Facility

By Michael Hess

LANDSTUHL, Germany -- A major project to expand the current Landstuhl Satellite communications Facility is underway.

After having received approval by the German Govt. Forest Dept., 14 acres of land, adjacent to the present facility have been cleared of trees. The new area equates to almost twice the size of the existing Landstuhl communications complex.

Development of the additional area has become necessary due to forthcoming new satellite missions which can no longer be

physically accommodated within the existing boundaries. Within the next few months, a security fence will be erected and removal/leveling of tree stumps will be undertaken.

To support future operation of Army as well as joint missions, a power upgrade project, funded by HQ USAREUR, is proceeding with a scheduled completion of August 2001. This upgrade will enhance the existing site and will provide sufficient capacity for additional terminals in the new area.

To ensure orderly planning and placement of future communi-

cations facilities and associated infrastructure such as buildings, utilities, access roads, etc., the DCSENGR is developing a master plan, which is analogous to a road map to the future.

Currently the present satellite operations building is undergoing expansion in order to provide additional administration space to site personnel. This expansion is being executed by the European District Corps of Engineers and is scheduled for completion October 2001.

*(Editor's Note: Mr. Hess is the DCSENG, 5th Signal Command.)*



DSCS Station, Landstuhl Satellite Facility

### "S-Gate"

checklist is also included.

A sponsor may be changed to a different person with only a few clicks of the mouse button, when situations arise that call for changing the sponsor to someone else from the battalion.

Still too easy. Tell me more.

Ø What you must do.

Things required to be done.

Ø What you should do.

Things you should do to make S-GATE provide the maximum benefit to incoming soldiers and their sponsors.

Ø What you can do.

Things you may want to do to simplify the management of your battalion's sponsorship program.

All tasks are completed on the battalion page, located at <https://www.sponsor.hqusareur.army.mil>.

*(Editor's Note: Mr. Sheridan is the deputy chief, Military Personnel Division, 5th Signal Command.)*

# 39th Signal Battalion

## *"First In, Last Out"*

By **Danny Johnson**

CHIEVRES, Belgium -- "First In, Last Out" is an honor to which only a few units in the United States Army may lay claim; one such unit is the 39th Signal Battalion for its service in the Vietnam Conflict. Since its activation in 1945, the battalion has served with distinction in war and peace in CONUS, Europe and Vietnam to become the longest serving signal unit in the United States Army during the Vietnam War.

In November 1961, while at Fort Gordon, Ga., the battalion was alerted for movement to Vietnam. The arrival of the 39th Signal Battalion's advance party in February 1962 marked not only the arrival of the first signal unit in Vietnam, but also the arrival of the first Regular Army ground unit. The battalion colors arrived in March 1962 and the new home of the 39th Signal Battalion became Tan Son Nhut Airbase, on the outskirts of Saigon. The 39th Signal Battalion's mission was to install, operate, and maintain a sophisticated troposcatter communications system down the entire length of South Vietnam under the code name BACK PORCH. The 39th remained as the only signal unit and possibly the largest US unit in Vietnam until the 2nd Signal Group (now Brigade) and the 41st and 69th Signal Battalion's arrived in June and July 1965. In January 1966, the 39th was awarded the

first of five Meritorious Unit Commendations during Vietnam. The units initially assigned to the 39th Signal Battalion were the 178th, 232nd and 362nd Signal Companies along with its Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

At the end of 1966, the 39th Signal Battalion was headquartered at Vung Tau. At Vung Tau, the battalion's mission included providing microwave communications to the Military Sea Transport Service ship "Corpus Christi Bay," an Army helicopter repair ship just off the coast of Vietnam providing the ship with telephone terminal facilities. The battalion also installed extensive communications facilities at Vung Tau in support of Army of Republic of Vietnam (ARVN) forces. Late in 1971, the battalion moved its headquarters from Vung Tau to the northern edge of Long Binh Post, known as the "Plantation," where they supported II Field Force. Through the "Buddies Together Program" and similar projects, personnel of the battalion trained hundreds of South Vietnamese signalmen, actively promoting both technical and social understanding between the two cultures.

In 1972, the battalion moved onto Long Binh Post to assume many of the responsibilities vacated by the stand-down of the 160th Signal Group. As history began to repeat itself, the 39th Signal Battalion began to assume responsibility for the bulk of communications support in Vietnam. In late 1972, the 39th Signal

Battalion became the last U.S. Army signal battalion with the stand down of the 69th Signal Battalion and transfer of Headquarters, 1st Signal Brigade to Korea. The remaining headquarters was redesignated as the Strategic Communications Command, Southeast Asia.

As the unit that was first to arrive in 1962, and later as the sole remaining signal battalion in Vietnam, the 39th fulfilled a unique and historic tradition of being "First In, Last Out." On March 15, 1973 after almost 11 years in Vietnam where it earned all 17 of the Vietnam Conflict campaign streamers, the battalion stood down and its colors and departed the theater. A three-person color guard departed Saigon, Vietnam that day with the battalion colors on Pam Am Flight 1 and arrived in Frankfurt, Germany, on the same day. On March 28, 1973, in a formal ceremony held in the main ballroom of the Darmstadt Officer's Mess, Cambrai Fritsch Kaserne, the 447th Signal Battalion stood down and the 39th Signal Battalion took its place. The 39th Signal Battalion on that day was assigned to Signal Group 22 and later to the 2nd Signal Brigade. The 39th would be responsible for operating radio sites and relays in Belgium, the Netherlands, and Northern Germany.

The 39th Signal Battalion besides having the distinction of being "First In, Last Out" today continues to live by its motto "The Will to Succeed."

*(Editor's Note: Mr. Johnson a Senior Management Analyst in the Force Integration Division of DCSOPS.)*

**PROMOTIONS**

(Since March 1, 2001)

**To Captain**

Helly Kwee, 72nd

**To Chief Warrant Officer 3**

Sander Moore Sr., 7th

**To Staff Sergeant**

Sean Haga, 2nd  
Antonio Oquendo, 2nd  
Monica G. Ray, 7th

**To Sergeant**

Joy Alford, 72nd  
Jevon M. Hall, 7th  
Robert Newman, 72th

**To Specialist**

Ser Charles Beatty, 72nd  
Pablo Francis, 7th



Photo by Bill Triplett

Mr. Charles Van Houten receives his 40-year award from Col. Joseph Hollenbeck, chief of staff, 5th Signal Command.

Shean K. Harris, 44th  
Gerald Honor Jr., 7th  
Mayra Iturriaga, 7th  
Aaron J. Kulkin, 44th  
Rolando D. Rodriguez, 44th  
John F. Sachli III, 44th

Sean T. Tapp, 44th

**To Private First Class**

Steven A. Good, 44th  
Neil Mclyn, 44th  
Thomas Morgan, 72nd  
Jose L. Rodrigueztorres, 44th  
Loryn G. Taylor, 44th  
Kenya D. Womack, 7th

**To Private-Two**

Romualdo Delado, 72nd  
Milton M. Meekins, 44th

**Awards**

**Gen. Douglas MacArthur Award**

Capt. Robert Purtle, 72nd

**Federal Service Award**

Charles Van Houten, 5th (40 years)  
Nikolaus Dippolt, 69th (35 years)  
Matilda Leister, 5th (30 years)  
Iscon Salih, 2nd (30 years)

**“Respect”**

Continued from page 29

questions, call your staff judge advocate or local IG. A good rule of thumb is that anything the government paid for is for government use.

**Nonpunitive Disciplinary Actions**

Most soldiers do not get into real trouble. Most things they do wrong are out of simple act of neglect or ignorance. Correcting them is usually a simple process. "PVT Snuffy, button your pocket." "SPC Duffy, you need a haircut." These are uncomplicated actions done every day. They belong to a category of disciplinary actions called nonpunitive, available to correct minor acts of misconduct. The prefix "non" simply means the absence, therefore; nonpunitive disciplinary actions do not have anything to do with punishment.

Punishment in the military can be imposed under two conditions, as the result of a guilty finding in Article 15 proceedings and a guilty finding in a court-martial. By the rules of law, both actions result in the exercise of command authority. Therefore, only commanders can impose punishment or cause it to be imposed.

That is not to say that nonpunitive disciplinary measures cannot be serious. Simple on-the-spot corrections can lead to serious administrative reduction or elimination from the Army. For example, elimination actions of AR 635-200 are nonpunitive disciplinary actions by definition.

These measures need to be used with some caution and follow a single rule: the action taken must relate to the infraction. Not following the rule can create big problems. Military leaders get into the most

trouble employing corrective training, a very useful nonpunitive measure. A recent example is a platoon sergeant that used push-ups to correct everything; late for formation--push-ups, need a haircut--push-ups, dirty room--push-ups, trouble with a common task--push-ups. The correct answer is: "none of the above." The action taken must relate to the infraction.

Using the wrong action can result in punishment. Using the wrong measure for the wrong infraction can be an infraction under the UCMJ. If leaders have problems understanding the concept, they should consult USAREUR Pamphlet, 27-5 or call your local SJA.

Respectfully, your IG team.  
380-5528 or the internet address, <http://www.5sigcmd.army.mil/ig/Welcome.htm>.

A  
**SHORT HISTORY OF  
WORMS**

*Worms, the oldest city in Germany, is situated in the northern part of the Upper Rhine Valley. Due to its central position on important routes of commerce, people have continued to settle there for over 5000 years. Settlements and graves from the Stone Age, Bronze Age and the Ice Age are evidence of the rise and fall of different peoples and cultures. In the 8th century, Worms gained particular importance during the reign of Charlemagne, who also had his residence there. In 1521, at the Imperial Diet held in Worms, Martin Luther refused to revoke his new ideas and Worms became the birthplace of the Reformation. Historical sites to visit. 11th century St. Peter's Cathedral (Dom), Martin Luther Memorial, and the oldest Jewish cemetery in Europe.*

!

### 5th Signal Command Shoulder Patch

The patch is an orange shield with a one-eighth-inch white border, two and one-fourth-inches wide and three-inches in height; a stylized green demi-dragon with red eye and emitting two black flashed from its mouth.

#### Heraldic Symbolism

Orange and white are the colors of the Signal Corps branch of service. The green dragon is emblematic of the city of Worms, the command's former home. The mythical beast is common in medieval literature and history in the Rhineland region. Moreover, it is specifically associated with the legendary hero Siegfried and the "Nibelungenlied" saga, which is set in the Worms area and is commemorated by landmarks there. The black lightning bolts symbolize the speed and power of electronic communications.

Mr. Danny Johnson, former ASC command historian at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., designed the patch.

### "Castle"

Continued from page 15

there was much for which we could be thankful. "Through the hard work and commitment of our combined forces in Bosnia and Kosovo, we have been able to maintain peace and stability in this region. As a result of this collective effort, we continue to re-deploy soldiers to their home bases and reunite them with their family and friends. We can all be thankful for the fact that soldiers from this command who continue to deploy in support of operations Joint Forge and Joint Guardian, returned home safe and healthy and were able to spend the holidays with friends and loved ones," said Quagliotti.

In closing the general appealed to the invited guests not to forget those, who were not able to participate in the reception or be home during the holiday season - "the sons and daughters of our nations serving in the U.S., German, and NATO forces all over the world helping to preserve peace for us, our children, and our children's children. I ask that our deepest gratitude, thoughts, and prayers go out to them as they perform their duties for peace."

The reception was a successful and pleasant event providing a great opportunity for making new friends and talking to old friends.

*(Editor's Note: Mr. Wetzl is the Political Advisor for 5th Signal Command.)*

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