

# WOLF-PACK WARRIOR™

## EXERCISE EDITION

DEFEND THE BASE ... *HODAH!*

ACCEPT FOLLOW-ON FORCES ... *BRING IT!*

TAKE THE FIGHT NORTH ... *WOLF PACK!*

Vol. 22, No. 3

8th Fighter Wing, Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea

Jan. 19, 2007

# Wolf Pack to the rescue!

## Korean Airline jets divert to Kunsan; AF medics tend to sick passenger

By Senior Airman Stephen Collier  
Warrior staff

Two Boeing 747 aircraft made emergency landings here today after Incheon International Airport's runway closed for low visibility due to fog.

The two Korean Airline aircraft, one laden with cargo, the other with passengers, were greeted by 8th Fighter Wing leadership and support personnel with open arms.

"Our day-to-day mission is to defend the base, accept follow on forces and take the fight north in support of the alliance with our South Korean allies" said Col. Jeff "Wolf" Lofgren, commander here. "Today, with the 38th Fighter Group Republic of Korea Air Force, we accepted two civilian aircraft that were in trouble."

The passenger airliner, with 274 people on board, diverted to Kunsan to seek immediate medical attention for a 65-year old Korean male. Emergency responders from the 8th Security Forces and Civil Engineer Squadron, along with 8th Medical Group personnel, promptly stabilized the individual and then arranged for transportation to the Kunsan Medical Center, located in downtown Kunsan City.

"It all went pretty smooth," Col. Joe "Hawk" Ortega, 8th MDG commander said. "We had the ambulance respond to the scene, a Korean nurse to help translate and fire rescue responded quickly to get this individual out [of the aircraft.] It all went like clockwork."

Colonel Ortega added this kind of response shows the strength of the relationship between



Photo by Staff Sgt. Nathan Gallahan

**To the rescue** — Medical personnel help to rush a 65-year old Korean male in need of medical attention to an awaiting ambulance after his Korean Airline flight was diverted to Kunsan from Incheon International Airport. The passenger airliner, with 274 people aboard, diverted here due to poor weather at Incheon. He was transported to Kunsan Medical Center, located in downtown Kunsan City.

the U.S. and the Republic of Korea.

"We didn't think twice about coming out and getting this man the right medical attention," he said. "It was well done. All that training and practice made it all work smoothly."

The passengers were also offered bottled water, provided by the 8th Services Squadron, and

the aircraft was refueled for the trip to Incheon by members of the 8th Maintenance Squadron transient alert team and the 8th Logistics Readiness Squadron.

The 8th Fighter Wing stands ready to support any kind of contingency, whether in peace time or war.



Photo by Senior Airman Stephen Collier

**This way** — Senior Airman Jason Stanfield, F-117 crew chief, ushers in the black jet Jan. 11.

## F-117 stealth fighters go operational as part of Wolf Pack

By Senior Airman Stephen Collier  
Warrior staff

Wolf Pack members have been treated to their own private airshow recently. Not just F-16s from both the 80th and 35th Fighter Squadrons, but from the black, diamond-shaped 'Nighthawks' flying overhead.

Tuesday marked the first day in which F-117s here, deployed from Holloman AFB, N.M., began their first operational sorties.

"The outstanding support and

enthusiasm from the Wolf Pack," according to Lt. Col. Kenneth Tatum, 9th Expeditionary Fighter Squadron commander, "has allowed us to transition to the employment phase. We flew our first operational sorties this past Tuesday further our team's readiness to Take the Fight North if needed."

The aircraft, which first arrived last week, are projected to be at Kunsan for a four-month air expeditionary force rotation.

"Our challenge here is to integrate Team Stealth as seamlessly as possible," Col. Tatum said. "The Wing is focused on the combat mission and we want to ensure the F-117 integration into the Wolf Pack which will raise both our team's standards and capabilities to a higher level."

The F-117 made its operation debut over Panama in 1989 and has deployed to Korea four times since 2003.

### Monthly Sortie Goals

Unit	Goal	Flown	Status
35th FS	143	177	+ 34
80th FS	143	185	+ 42
8th FW	286	362	+ 76

Sortie rates provided by the  
8th Operations Support Squadron  
Information current as of Wednesday

### 'Over' the competition

See who came out on top during the Over 30 basketball championship

3



### Within the warrior

### It's exercise time!

Take a look at the following reference pages for a quick reference to need-to-know Kunsan ATSO

4-11

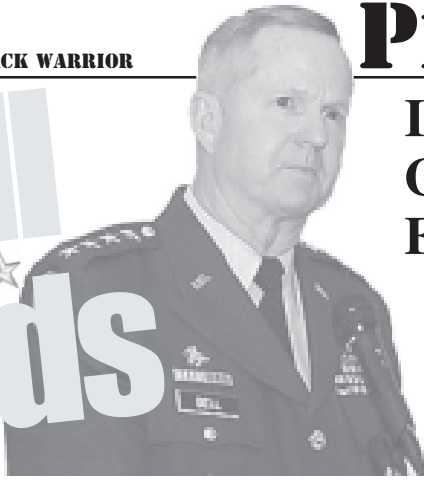


### Wolf Pack Weather

Saturday	Sunday	Monday
P. Cloudy High: 43 Low: 30	P. Cloudy High: 45 Low: 32	P. Cloudy High: 46 Low: 30

Wolf Pack Weather provided by the 8th OSS weather flight

# Bell Sends



U.S. Army photo

## Important information from Gen. B.B. Bell, United States Forces Korea commander

*VoIP agreement reached with Korean company*

On Jan. 22, 2006, LG DACOM Corporation advised the Army and Air Force Exchange Service that Sam Sung Rental Telecommunications planned to block VoIP calls made by our servicemembers if they were using VoIP services that were provided by companies that were not registered in compliance with the Korean Telecommunications Business Act.

Blocking VoIP communications at that time would have resulted in the loss of reasonably priced VoIP services, with a corresponding reduction in the quality of life for many USFK personnel who rely on VoIP to connect them with their family and friends while they are serving in Korea. I objected to this and directed staff to work with LG DACOM to ensure our servicemembers who were currently using VoIP were not blocked now, or in the future.

Our USFK staff has worked successfully with LG DACOM to resolve this issue. Our first requirement was that local concessionaires provide VoIP services using Korean registered companies at prices comparable to those currently enjoyed by USFK personnel who are using services from popular non-registered US-based VoIP providers.

Agreement on this has been achieved. Second, we made it a point to ensure that anyone who is currently using a non-registered company not be blocked by LG DACOM/SSRT. In other words, we insisted on a "Grandfather clause" for current users of non-registered VoIP services. We have also achieved this.

LG DACOM has negotiated with USFK in good faith and we have achieved an agreeable solution which conforms to Korean law, while not disadvantaging our servicemembers. I appreciate the cooperative and good faith efforts of LG DACOM. After June 1, 2007 newly assigned personnel who desire to begin using VoIP services will be required to seek authorized VoIP services from Korean registered companies. Your local AAFES concessionaires will be providing registered VoIP services that are comparable in price and level of service found with popular US-Based VoIP providers.

The following companies are all registered to offer VoIP services in Korea: Korea Telecom-KT, Hanaro Telecom, LG DACOM, SK Telinks, EPN, Dreamline, and Onse Telecom.

It is important that sponsors, the chain of command, and command information outlets notify inbound USFK servicemembers and their families who will arrive after June 1, 2007 that if they desire to use VoIP services, they should contract with only Korean authorized and registered VoIP companies. Again, these services will be offered at prices comparable to those currently enjoyed by servicemembers who are using popular US-based VoIP providers.

Our USFK point of contact for these VoIP service agreement matters is the Assistant Chief of Staff, J6 at DSN 725-6811.

## Alleged assault, rape by U.S. service member

This past weekend I was informed by the Korean authorities of an alleged rape and assault by a US Soldier against an elderly woman — indeed a grandmother — as she was walking home from work early Sunday morning in downtown Seoul. USFK is fully supporting the Korean authorities as they investigate this case, and our strongest desire is that justice will be done. In this Alliance environment the criminal actions of one individual can have enormous negative strategic implications for all our forces stationed in the Republic of Korea, as well as for the Alliance itself.

We believe this alleged crime involved the consumption of alcohol, was perpetrated by a Soldier acting alone, and that the Soldier was almost surely a curfew violator. It is vital that commanders and leaders at all levels review policies and re-energize their procedures for mitigating sexual assault and off-duty misconduct.

I expect officer and NCO leaders to take responsibility for our Servicemembers on and off-duty. We are accountable.

I expect all Service members to understand they are Ambassadors for America and behave as appreciative guests in this wonderful land. I expect Service members to adhere to the buddy system and combat wingman concept. Refer to our USFK Command Policy Letter #6, "Buddy System."

The Curfew must be strictly followed and enforced as directed in USFK Command Policy #7, "General Order Regarding Off-Installation Curfew."

I expect that off-limits area will be clearly communicated and violations enforced throughout our formations.

I require that each Service member coming to the Peninsula be certified employing USFK Regulation 350-2 Training module which can be found under the mandatory Theater Specific Required Training link.

I expect all leaders to implement Under the Oak Tree Counseling procedures iaw USFK Policy Letter #2, Command Safety.

Every Service member represents the United States. The Korean people look to us to be Good Neighbors. We cannot allow the reprehensible actions of even one individual to create a negative impression of Americans as a whole in the minds of our Korean hosts. Remember, you are an American Ambassador and your actions should always reflect positively on all American.

We Go Together!

## IN THE TRENCHES

DRAGON EDITION

**Q:** What's your favorite Air Force/Wolf Pack tradition?



Senior Master Sgt. Jeff Lawson

"My favorite tradition is 'Taps,' because it honors the dead and signifies the end of the day."



Airman 1st Class Mercedes Hill

"Being a part of the honor guard."



Capt. Isaiah Ball

"The coin tradition ... because it can be easily transitioned to the outside like how my family trades mugs back and forth."



Senior Airman Nathan Farber

"The 'going-away shower.'"



Senior Airman Robert Alcaraz

"My favorite is the newcomer's 'green bean.'"

## Commander's Action Line



Air Force photo

The Action Line is a direct line to me. Call 782-2004 and include your name, telephone number and a brief description of your problem. You can also send an e-mail to [8FW/CC](mailto:8FW/CC) Action Line.

Vol. 22, No. 3  
Jan. 19, 2007



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

### EDITORIAL STAFF

Col. Jeff Lofgren ..... Commander, 8th Fighter Wing  
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**HOW TO REACH US:** People with questions, comments, suggestions or submissions can contact the public affairs office at: 8th FW/PA, PSC 2, Box 2090, APO AP 96264-2090. We can also be reached by phone at 782-4705, by e-mail at [8FW/PA](mailto:8FW/PA), [WolfPack@kunsan.af.mil](mailto:WolfPack@kunsan.af.mil), or by fax at 782-7568.

## PHONE NUMBERS TO USE

AAFES Customer Service ..... 782-4426  
 Area Defense Council ..... 782-4848  
 Base Exchange ..... 782-4520  
 CES Customer Service ..... 782-5318  
 Chapel ..... 782-4300  
 Civ. Personnel Office ..... 782-4570  
 Commissary Manager ..... 782-4144  
 Dining Hall ..... 782-5160  
 Education Office ..... 782-5148  
 Fitness Center ..... 782-4026  
 Golf Course ..... 782-5435  
 Housing Office ..... 782-4088  
 IDEA Office ..... 782-4020  
 Inspector General ..... 782-4850  
 Law Enforcement Desk ..... 782-4944  
 Legal Assistance ..... 782-4283  
 Medical Patient Advocate ..... 782-4014  
 Military Equal Opportunity ..... 782-4055  
 Military Pay ..... 782-5574  
 Military Personnel Flight ..... 782-5276  
 Network Control Center ..... 782-2666  
 OSI ..... 782-4522  
 Public Affairs ..... 782-4705  
 Sexual Assault Response ..... 782-7252  
 Telephone Repair ..... 119

## BRIEFLY

**Wolf Pack restricted to base**

By order of the Wolf, America Town and Kunsan City are off limits beginning at 11:59 p.m. Sunday. These hours apply to all off-base establishments. The only exceptions to these restrictions are the Wolf Pack Wheels for PCS, TDY or personnel approved to be on leave.

**No alcohol consumption**

By order of the Wolf, General Order number one goes into effect 7 p.m. Sunday. The consumption of alcohol is prohibited during General Order number one. Mulligan's Pub, located adjacent to Korean Gardens, is open during next week's exercise. USFK personnel are allowed access for food consumption purposes, but can are still not allowed to consume alcohol as long as General Order number one is in effect.

**Travel warning issued**

A warning has been issued for all U.S. citizens traveling to Indonesia. For more information, see the DOS Web site at [www.state.gov](http://www.state.gov).

**Education grant offering**

The Gen. Henry H. Arnold Education Grant is currently accepting applicants for the 2007-2008 school year. See the Airman and Family Readiness Center for more information.

**Free bus to KC!**

Kunsan City bus trips are this weekend

Don't pass this up!

The Kunsan City government, together with Wolf Pack public affairs, sponsors trips into Kunsan City. These trips take place every Saturday and Sunday and travel to local hot spots. Wolf Pack members must meet the bus at the front gate at 10 a.m.

**Warriors capture crown****MSS/CPTS sweeps Med Dawgs for 'Over 30' championship**

By Master Sgt. Anthony Davis  
Warrior sports staff

The MSS/CPTS Warriors overcame a 16-point deficit to defeat the Medical Group 51-40 in the Over 30 basketball tournament final Jan. 11.

Earlier that night, the Warriors won the first game of the best-of-three final 46-16 setting up the sweep and second base title in as many years. The double-elimination tournament turned into a two-team competi-

tion when both Aircraft Maintenance and Security Forces forfeited their first-round games.

In the opening game, the Warriors turned a three-point halftime lead into a rout. The Med Dawgs were outscored 29-2 in the second stanza. Brett Robinson, MSS/CPTS, led all scorers with 15 points.

In the finale, the Medics held a 26-20 halftime lead but saw it disappear as the Warriors rallied. Adrian Johnson, Kelvin Blevens and Toriano Banks each scored 12 points for the champions.

Darnell Newkirk led the Medics with 12 points and Joe Ortega finished with nine.



Photo by Senior Airman Stephen Collier

**The layup** — Warrior power forward John Dye delivers Jan. 11 over the Med Dawgs.

**Management roles in equal employment opportunity**

By Mr. Ken Gibson  
Wolf Pack EEO office

America's workforce is changing, are you? Organizations of the future will gain a competitive advantage by making the best of their human resources. Many of today's managers and employees are ill-prepared to deal with the dramatic changes occurring in the American workplace. Too often advocates of traditional management methods and models of organizational behavior have assumed a homogeneous male workforce. Today's workers are often women. They are Black, Asian, Hispanic, Native American and members of other diverse groups.

Homogeneity has been replaced by diversity; people of different ages, races, ethnic and national backgrounds, physical abilities and lifestyles. One thing is for certain, managing diversity and working with people who are different is difficult - certainly more complex - than managing and working with people who share the same perspectives, motives and work styles. Dealing with diversity requires a great deal of self-awareness, sensitivity and skill. It requires a thoughtful application of standard practices as well as the flexibility to change current policies, systems and behaviors to adapt to the needs of a diverse workforce. For most managers and employees, managing diver-

sity and succeeding in the multicultural workplace will require a change of both work and social habits.

Managers and supervisors alike need to keep "feelers" out so that they know how employees view management practices. Do employees see the agency as fair? If not, what can be done? Managers should establish a working contact with the equal employment opportunity manager to stay informed on discrimination complaints within their activity. When an employee brings an issue to management first, take the allegations seriously. Expert assistance is readily available from the labor relations officer, EEO or civilian personnel flight managers.

When employees go to management first to resolve their problems, it shows they trust management to handle their issue fairly. If the employee expresses an interest in filing a discrimination complaint, refer them to the assigned EEO counselor or the EEO manager for appropriate processing. Managers and supervisors should not serve as a representative for complainants as this may be a conflict of interest because of the position they hold. Managers who remain aware of their own culture and limitations practice empathy, remain non-judgmental and avoid stereotypes have little problem in their roles as successful multi-cultural leaders.

**PRIDE OF THE WOLF PACK****Staff Sgt. Ryan Benson**

**Unit:** 8th Operations Support Squadron  
**Duties:** NCOIC, ELINT analysis  
**Hometown:** Manor, Pa.  
**Hobbies:** Travel, music, movies and reading  
**Favorite music:** The Smiths, Death Cab  
**Follow-on:** Vandenberg, Calif.  
**Last good movie:** "The Departed"

*In their own words*  
**Best thing you've done here:** "Traveled around Korea."

"An integral member of the Intelligence flight, he serves as Kunsan's only Electronic Signals Intelligence (ELINT) analyst responsible for providing both Wolf Pack leadership and fighter squadron pilots with timely, accurate intelligence information on North Korean threats.

He coordinated and developed an innovative program by introducing a secure Land Mobile Radio network to Kunsan. Secure LMRs are not only a first to the Wolf Pack - it's a first on the peninsula.

He identified and turned in \$49,000 worth of obsolete COMSEC equipment which posed a potential security risk while in storage status."

— Lt. Col. Richard LeBlanc  
8th Operations Support Squadron commander

**Staff Sgt. Jonathan Torres**

**Unit:** 8th Medical Support Squadron  
**Duties:** Medical logistics craftsman  
**Hometown:** San Antonio, Texas  
**Hobbies:** Softball, football, basketball and golf  
**Favorite music:** Anything is good.  
**Follow-on:** Kadena AB, Japan  
**Last good movie:** "Grandma's Boy"

*In their own words*  
**Best thing you've done here:** "Three-day ski trip over Christmas."

"Sgt. Torres is the war reserve materiel crew chief for a 100-bed contingency aeromedical staging facility and expeditionary medical support package for the 8th Medical Group. He oversees the daily maintenance and sustainment of five medical WRM projects valued at \$2.1 million, ensuring the Wolf Pack is ready to fight tonight.

Sgt. Torres is a brilliant logistician and leader! He spearheaded a team of just three logisticians in the obligation of more than \$252,000 in WRM supplies and equipment requests for the 2006 end-of-fiscal year "fallout" processing. He also aggressively followed-up on due-in requisitions and ensured the receipt of \$50,000 in critical medical equipment and supplies within one month."

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

## MCU-2A/P is key to breathing just a little bit easier in combat

By Senior Airman Ashley Deschamps  
8th Civil Engineer Squadron

Every Wolf Pack member must know how to properly wear and care for their protective mask. Before wearing the mask, inspect and clean it, which must be done upon issue, every six months during peacetime, every seven days during wartime, after the completion of any training and upon final turn in to the 8th Logistics Readiness Squadron.

Once the inspection has been completed and the mask thoroughly cleaned, document it on DD Form

1574, being sure to include initials and next inspection date.

All Wolf Pack members should practice donning their masks as quickly as possible, ensuring a proper seal has been achieved. It should take less than nine seconds to don the mask and achieve a seal. To get a good seal, be sure there are no obstructions between the mask and face (hair, clothing items, head gear, etc ...).

For those requiring corrective eyewear, the spectacle inserts are the only approved vision correction with the MCU-2A/P. The inserts should

be donned as soon as any MOPP level is declared. Females need to take their hair down and let it hang freely before donning the mask.

If your hair is long, tuck your excess hair into your uniform top. All clips and hair ties must be removed. Females are also reminded to not wear earrings or makeup in the mask. Remember to only adjust the bottom straps to tighten your protective mask. All protective masks should always have a second skin installed while at Kunsan.

Always wear the mask carrier on the left side of your body, making sure

the Velcro flap is secured. The only approved ways to wear the mask carrier are on the web belt, around the waist or over the shoulder. When stored in the carrier, the mask should be facing upward and outward.

The most important thing to remember when wearing MOPP gear and the protective mask is to always perform buddy checks. More information can be found in the AFMAN 10-100, or Airman's Manual. Call the 8th Civil Engineer Squadron Readiness Flight at 782-4809 or 782-4849 for exercise-related questions.

# ARTICLE 15

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

□ A senior airman from the 8th Security Forces Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to obey a lawful general order and dereliction of duty; violation of Article 92 of the UCMJ. The member was apprehended by security forces for being in an off-limits alleyway in A-Town after curfew. Their commander imposed the following punishment: reduction to Airman, 45 days restriction with 15 days suspended, 45 days extra duty with 15 days suspended and a reprimand.

□ A senior airman from the 8th Security Forces Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to obey a lawful general order and dereliction of duty, in violation of Article 92, UCMJ. The member was apprehended by security forces for being in an off-limits alleyway in A-Town after curfew. Their commander imposed the following punishment: reduction to Airman First Class, suspended reduction to Airman, 45 days restriction with 15 days suspended, 45 days extra duty with 15 days suspended and a reprimand.

□ An airman first class from the 8th Security Forces Squadron received Article 15 punishment for misbehavior of sentinel; violation of Article 113 of the UCMJ. The member was found sleeping on their post. Their commander imposed the following punishment: reduction to Airman, suspended forfeiture of \$333, 14 days restriction, 14 days extra duty and a reprimand.

□ An airman first class from the 8th Security Forces Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to obey a lawful general order and disorderly conduct; violation of Articles 92 and 134, UCMJ. The member wrongfully consumed alcoholic beverages despite being under the legal age

of 21 and acted in a disorderly manner. Their commander imposed the following punishment: reduction to Airman, seven days restriction, seven days extra duty and a reprimand.

□ An airman first class from the 8th Security Forces Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to obey two lawful general orders and making a false official statement; violation of Articles 92 and 107 of the UCMJ. The member was apprehended for being off-base after curfew near Osan. When initially questioned by security forces personnel, the member provided false information regarding their status as a military member. It was also determined the member had wrongfully consumed alcoholic beverages despite being under the legal age of 21. Their commander imposed the following punishment: reduction to Airman, 14 days restriction with seven days suspended, 14 days extra duty with seven days suspended and a reprimand.

□ An airman first class from the 8th Security Forces Squadron received Article 15 punishment for misbehavior of sentinel; violation of Article 113 of the UCMJ. The member was found sleeping on their post. Their commander imposed the following punishment: reduction to Airman, suspended forfeiture of \$333 pay, 14 days restriction, 14 days extra duty and a reprimand.

□ An airman first class from the 8th Security Forces Squadron received Article 15 punishment for dereliction of duty; violation of Article 92 of the UCMJ. It was determined the member had inappropriate dealings related to an apartment in the off-limit alleyways in A-Town. Their commander imposed the following punishment: suspended reduction to Airman, forfeiture of \$333 pay, 14 days restriction, 14 days extra duty and a reprimand.

□ A technical sergeant from the 8th Maintenance Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to obey a lawful general order; violation of Article 92 of the UCMJ. The member was apprehended for being in a Kunsan City bar after curfew. Their commander imposed the following punishment: suspended reduction to Staff Sergeant, forfeiture of \$250 pay per month for two months, 60 days restriction and a reprimand.

□ A staff sergeant from the 8th Maintenance Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to obey a lawful general regulation; violation of Article 92 of the UCMJ. The member wrongfully used their Government Travel Card for unofficial purposes on multiple occasions. Their commander imposed the following punishment: reduction to Senior Airman, suspended forfeiture of \$500 pay per month for two months and a reprimand.

□ A staff sergeant from the 8th Medical Operations Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to obey a lawful order, provoking speeches, and drunk and disorderly conduct; violation of Articles 92, 117, and 134 of the UCMJ. The member was given a lawful order by security forces personnel to depart A-Town. The member failed to obey. Prior to and upon apprehension, the member directed numerous profanities at security forces personnel and acted in a drunk and disorderly manner. Their commander imposed the following punishment: suspended reduction to Senior Airman, 30 days restriction, 15 days extra duty and a reprimand.

□ An airman first class from the 8th Medical Operations Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to obey a lawful general order and dereliction of duty; violation of Article 92 of the UCMJ. The member was apprehended by Town Patrol for being in an off-limits alleyway in A-Town after curfew. Their commander imposed the following punishment: 30 days restriction, 15 days extra duty and a reprimand.

□ A senior airman from the 8th Civil Engineer Squadron received Article 15 punishment for disrespect to a commissioned officer, failure to obey a lawful general order, and drunk and disorderly conduct; violation of Articles 89, 92, and 134 of the UCMJ. The member was apprehended for being off-base after curfew near Osan. Upon apprehension, the member directed disrespectful language toward a commissioned officer and was drunk and disorderly. Their commander imposed the following punishment: reduction to Airman First Class, suspended forfeiture of \$846 pay per month for two months and 16 days restriction.



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

Source: Air Force Manual 10-100, page 95

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

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

The acronym, which represents the size, activity, location, unit, time and equipment of enemy forces, is a handy way to remind service members to be as thorough as possible when reporting possible hostile ground forces.

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

"Time was 0235 hours. Equipment

includes AK-47 assault rifles, backpacks and gas masks being carried."

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

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

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

## Gear up!

## Kunsan's IPE gear

## INDIVIDUAL PREPARATION CHECKLIST



**Air Force conventional uniform**



**Air Force security forces interceptor uniform**



**Army interceptor uniform**

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

# PAR SWEEPS

## POST ATTACK RECONNAISSANCE STEP-BY-STEP



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



**CLEARED TO GO** — Proceed to your first M-8 stand.



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



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

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

### UXOs

#### UXO information

Size  
Location

If known, classification

### Damage

#### Damage information

Location  
Type of damage  
Life threatening

Call your UCC if you see the following:

### The enemy

#### SALUTE report

Size  
Activity  
Location  
Unit  
Time  
Equipment

### Injured

#### Injured information

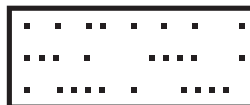
Ensure victim's mask is secure  
Location  
Condition

## You find dots ... now what?

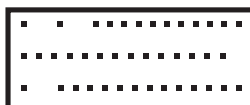
Light



Medium



Heavy



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

#### Colors to look for include:

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

AFTER EACH ACTION IS PERFORMED, CONTINUE WITH PAR SWEEP

**KNOW YOUR**

## MOPP LEVELS



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

### ALARM SIGNAL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

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

### USING TRANSITION POINTS

#### HIGHER MOPP TO A LOWER MOPP



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

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

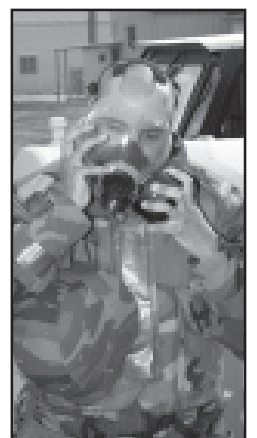


**STEP 2b:** If contamination is not found, process through the boot and glove wash stations. Use the bleach first, then the water.

**STEP 3:** Proceed through zone transition points to destination using paved surfaces.

#### LOWER MOPP TO A HIGHER MOPP

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



### 10/24 RULE

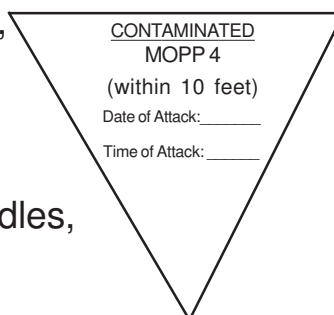
**Phase 1** - When personnel are working with contaminated equipment, they will be in MOPP 4 when within 10 feet of the asset for the first 24 hours after the attack.

**Phase 2** - After the first 24 hours following an attack, MOPP 4 requirements within 10-foot radius is terminated. Personnel should continue to handle assets with gloves, regardless of time after attack.

Apply the 10/24 rule when working with:

**Glass** - windows, vehicle windshields

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



# Auto-injectors ... 'you're little before you're big'

In order to survive during a chemical attack, it's important to recognize the chemical nerve agents and know what to do during an attack. Immediate injection of atropine shots from a Mark 1 kit could be the difference between a lost or saved life.

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

These symptoms could be mild or severe, but regardless of which, the auto-injectors should be used during the first noticeable symptoms of an attack.

The atropine auto-injectors should be used one immediately after another; yellow first then gray. The caps should be labeled for easy recognition.

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

If mild symptoms persist after 10 to 15 minutes then a buddy should administer a second kit. During cases of severe symptoms, all three Mark 1 kits should be administered immediately.



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



Photos by Staff Sgt. Alan Port

There are two target areas for the two-step auto-injectors, either the lateral thigh muscle or the upper buttocks area.

## Signs of nerve agent exposure

### Mild symptoms

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

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

### Severe Symptoms

- ◆ Convulsions

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

## Find it, mark it, leave it:

Use the 'four Rs' to recognize UXOs

### 1. RECOGNIZE

- Identify the UXO as a hazard
- Remember features:
  - Size
  - Shape
  - Color
  - Condition.. is it intact, broke or leaking?

### 2. RECORD:

- No need to get closer ... mark the area with whatever you can find. Flagging ribbon, cone, garbage cans, bicycles etc...
- If you can move it, you can use it. Use your imagination.
- Don't move anything that is on or near a UXO.

### 3. RETREAT:

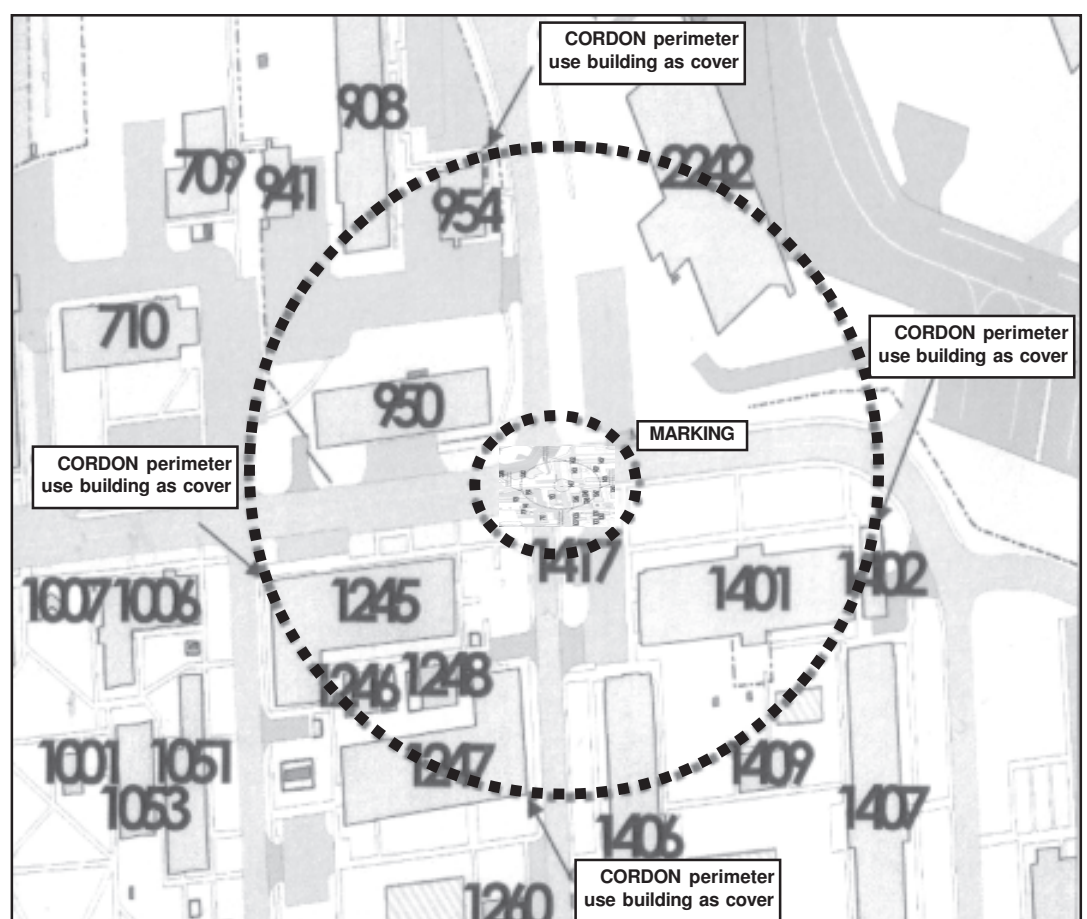
- Evacuate all personnel and equipment/vehicles that can be quickly and easily

moved

- Evacuation personnel are there to help. Direct them where to go and what to do. Someone has to take charge.
- Retreat the same way you entered. This is especially important when you have Class C and D UXOs.

### 4. REPORT:

- Report findings to your unit control center.
- Don't transmit a radio within 25 feet (100 feet for a vehicle mounted radio).
- Provide details. Be descriptive. Use the Airman's Manual critical information checklists numbers two through seven.
- Report location: Use landmarks, grid coordinates or building numbers



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

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

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

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

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

eter) of the UXO (see below)

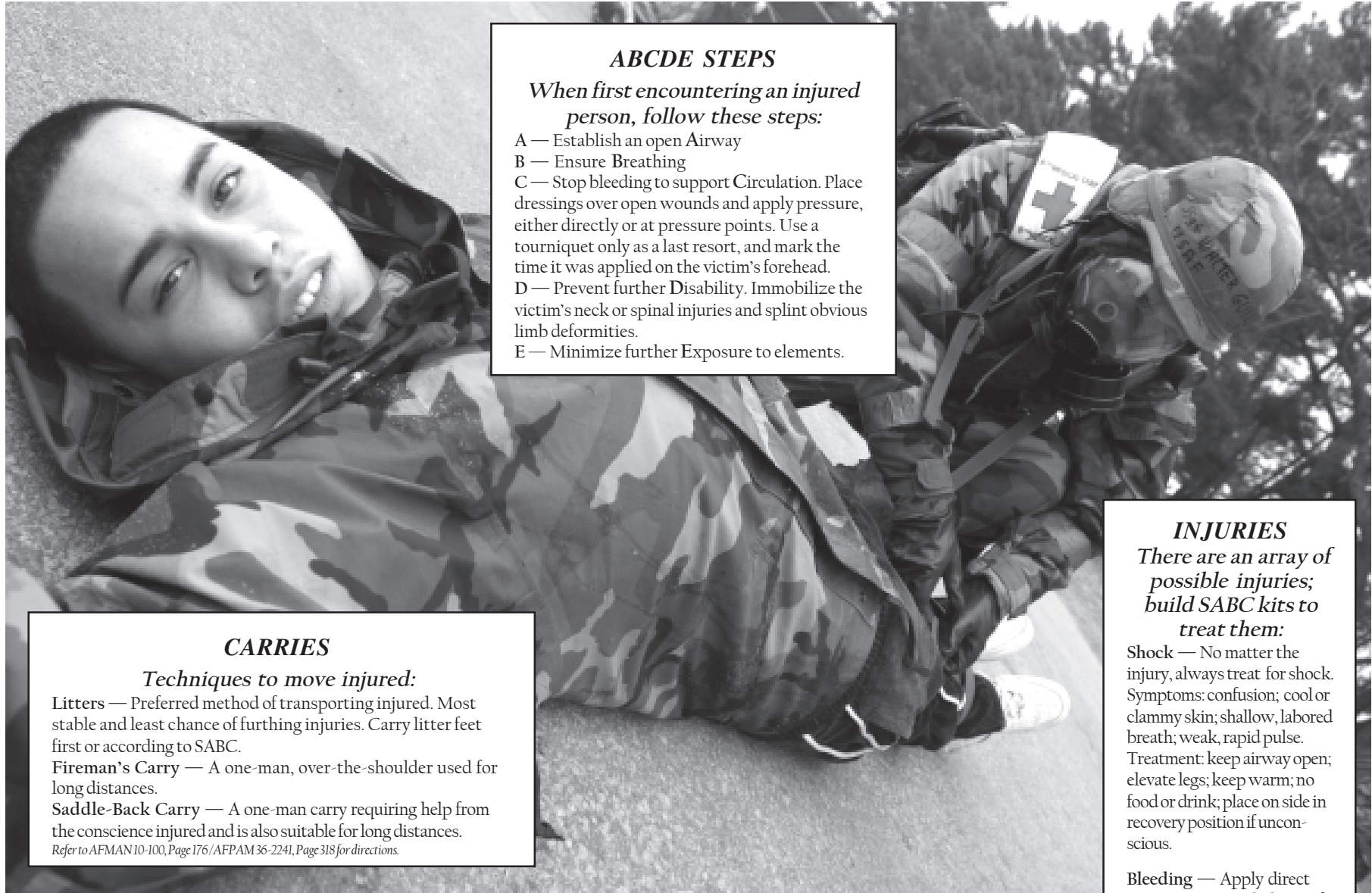
Up to five feet = 300 feet; five to 10 feet = 500 feet; 10 to 20 feet = 1,000 feet; more than 20 feet = 1,500 feet. These distances are for blast protection only.

The fragmentation will go considerably

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

**If you see a UXO, TAKE COVER!**

# Survivability — Self Aid Buddy Care



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

**CARRIES**  
 Techniques to move injured:  
 Litters — Preferred method of transporting injured. Most stable and least chance of furthering injuries. Carry litter feet first or according to SABC.  
 Fireman's Carry — A one-man, over-the-shoulder used for long distances.  
 Saddle-Back Carry — A one-man carry requiring help from the conscience injured and is also suitable for long distances.  
 Refer to AFMAN 10-100, Page 176 / AFPAM 36-2241, Page 318 for directions.

**INJURIES**  
 There are an array of possible injuries; build SABC kits to treat them:  
 Shock — No matter the injury, always treat for shock. Symptoms: confusion; cool or clammy skin; shallow, labored breath; weak, rapid pulse. Treatment: keep airway open; elevate legs; keep warm; no food or drink; place on side in recovery position if unconscious.

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

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

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

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

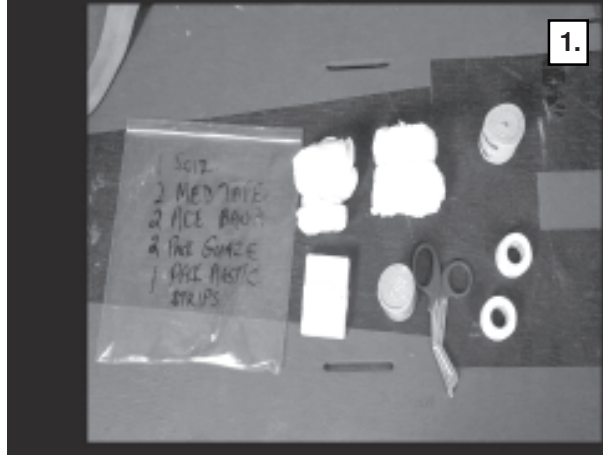
Fractures — Symptoms: deformity, bruising, swelling or tenderness. Treatment: Don't straighten limb; remove clothing from injured area; splint injury as it lies if possible; splint joints above and below injury; remove rings from fingers if possible; check pulse below injury area to determine if blood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

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

**SABC PREPLANNED KITS**  
 Use these checklists to build an SABC Kit

- Splints (varying sizes for arms and legs)
- Bandages (clean rags or socks are fine)
- Duct Tape
- Back Board
- First Aid kit

- Scissors
- Compresses
- Chem lights
- Flashlight
- Disposable diapers (for abdominal and Chest wounds)
- Water
- Plastic wrap
- Cloth tape
- Paper towels
- Styrofoam cups (for eye injury)
- Gauze



Preassembled SABC kits can enhance Wolf Pack members' ability to treat an assortment of possible injuries. Air Force photos



## REPORTING LAW OF ARMED CONFLICT VIOLATIONS

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

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

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

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

must be reported.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

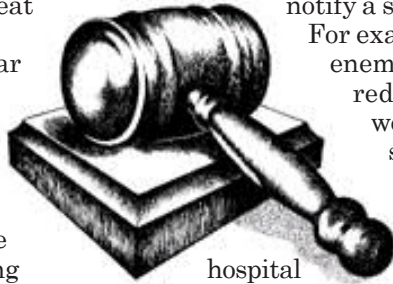
an NCO to beat an enemy prisoner of war, this is a violation that must be reported.

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

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

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

*Courtesy of the 8th Fighter Wing Legal Office*



### COMMON LOAC VIOLATIONS

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

*Courtesy of the 8th Fighter Wing Legal Office*

## LOAC addresses treatment of prisoners of war

### Basic principle

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

### Who are EPWs?

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

### EPW protections

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

### Safety and security

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

### Basic human rights

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



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

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

### Equal medical care

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

### Limited work

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

### Camp discipline

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

## Code of Conduct

### Article I

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

### Article II

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

### Article III

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

### Article IV

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

### Article V

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

### Article VI

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

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

# Teaching Korean youth rewarding for Wolf Pack

Photos and photo illustration by Senior Airman Stephen Collier

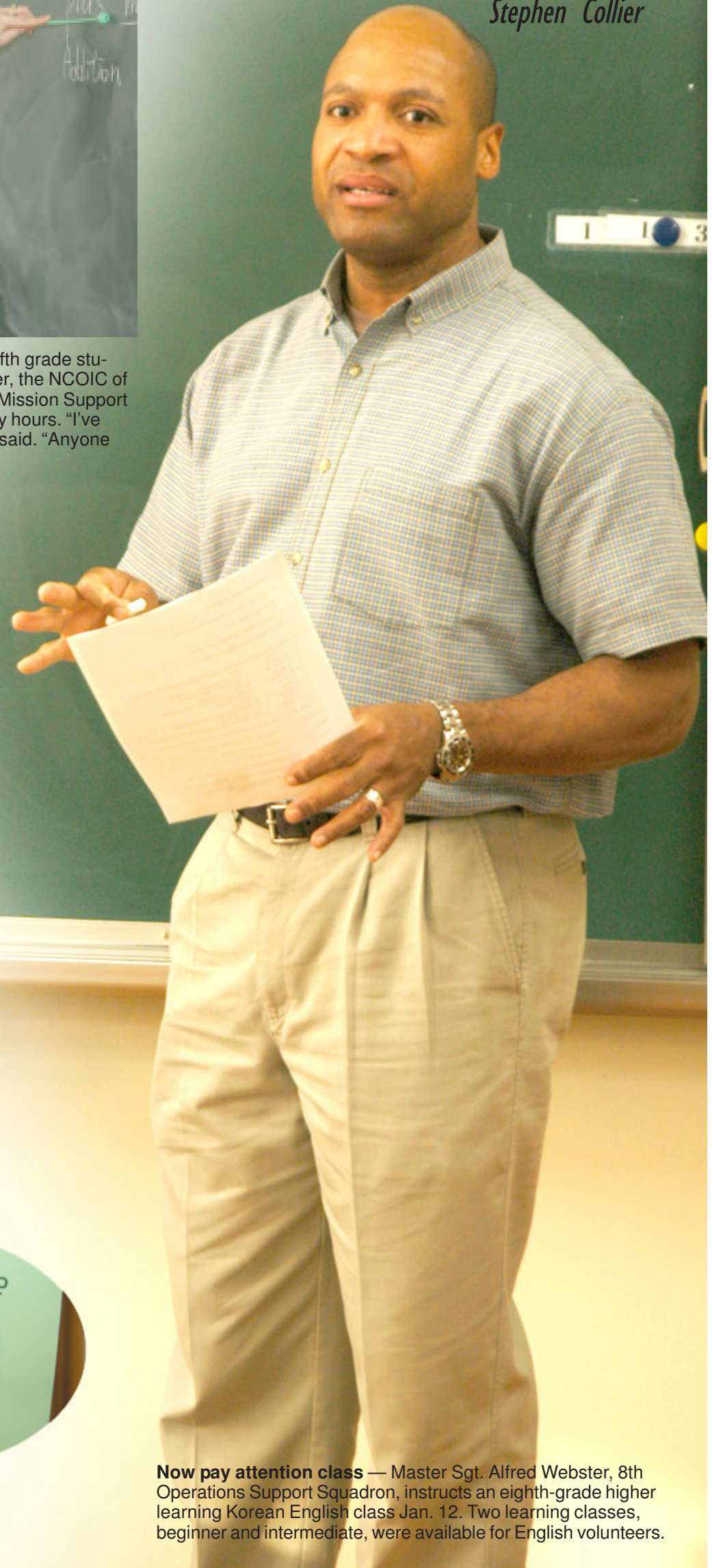


**Now pay attention** — Staff Sgt. Michelle Miller instructs fifth grade students at a local school in downtown Kunsan City. Sgt. Miller, the NCOIC of re-enlistments, promotions and special actions for the 8th Mission Support Squadron, volunteers her time to teach the class during duty hours. "I've learned so much from their culture and how they are," she said. "Anyone who has an opportunity to do this, they should jump at it."



**What can I help you with?** — Staff Sgt. Michelle Miller helps a young Korean student with a math problem. "[The English volunteer program] is good for the Air Force because the kids can ... they can get a feel for how we are outside of what they see on television. I love this ... the kids are so energetic and funny. They are anxious and inquisitive. They want to know everything."

**Wanna get involved with teaching English? Call Ms. Rosemary Song at 782-5194 to find out how you can teach English to Korean children.**



**Now pay attention class** — Master Sgt. Alfred Webster, 8th Operations Support Squadron, instructs an eighth-grade higher learning Korean English class Jan. 12. Two learning classes, beginner and intermediate, were available for English volunteers.