



November 2011

Fort Greely INTERCEPTOR



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ON VETERANS DAY...

WORDS FROM OUR
GARRISON COMMANDER
LIEUTENANT COLONEL
TERRY CLARK

Veterans Day is a day to remember those who have served and who are still serving. We remember those brave men and women who have made hallow the ground at such places as Lexington, The Alamo, Veracruz, Gettysburg, San Juan Hill, Manila, the Marne, Normandy, Chosin Reservoir, Khe Sanh, 72 Eastings, Tora Bora, Fallujah and the Helmand Province to name just a few.

On this day, I would ask that we pause to remember those who are part of our history and to consider those who are currently serving to protect our future. Over the last 10 years our all-volunteer Military has proven its worth in one of the most important conflicts this nation has ever faced.

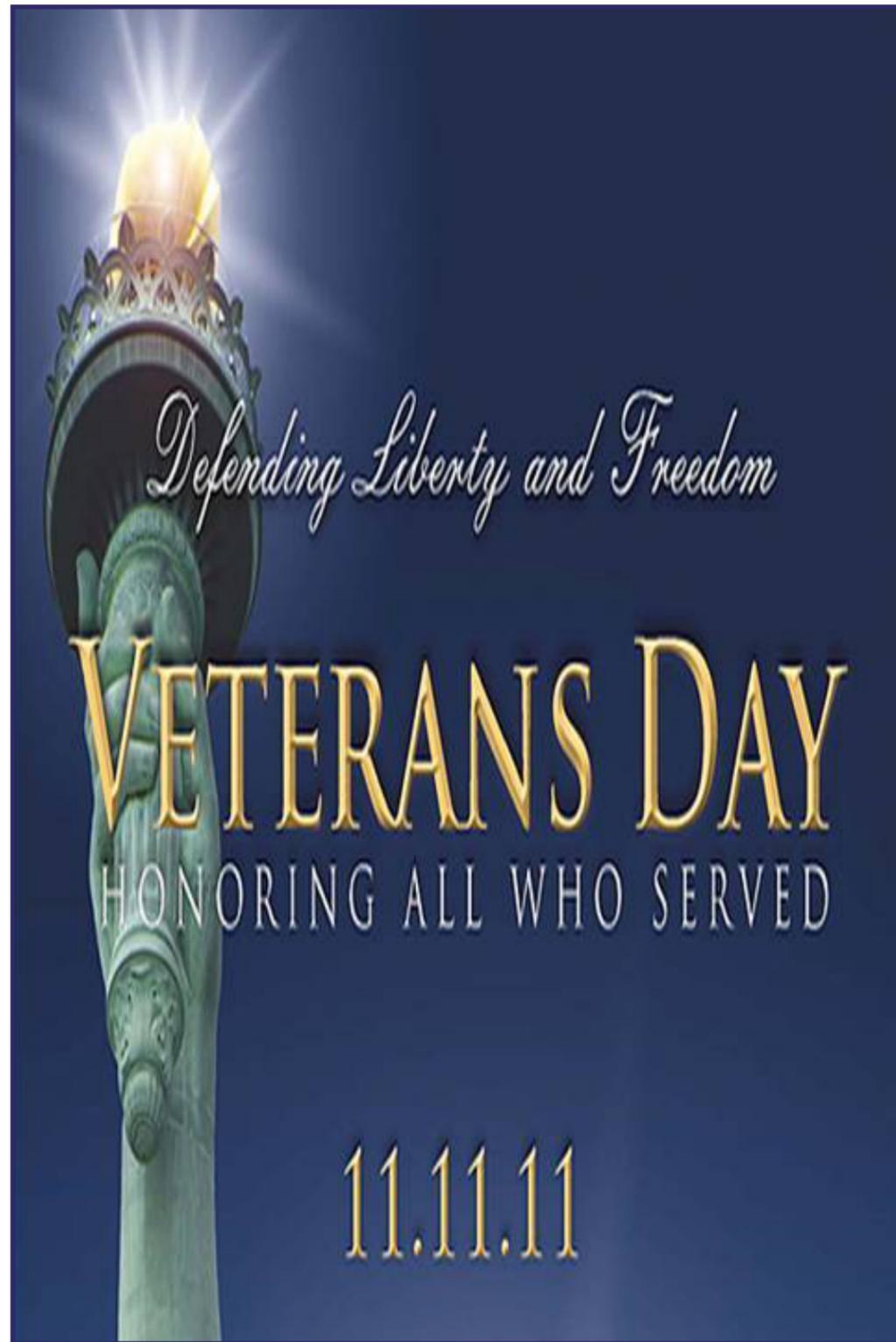
Throughout this time, leaders at every level have displayed unparalleled ingenuity, flexibility and adaptability. Additionally, our Soldiers have displayed the mental and physical toughness, courage under fire and humanity that are truly the hallmarks which define the American fighting man.

Together, with the support of DOD civilians, contractors and the American public, we have transformed ourselves into the most versatile, agile, deployable and sustainable strategic force the world has ever known... yet, this was not achieved without a price.

For more than two centuries, the success and security of our Republic has depended on the willingness of its finest men and women to step forward and to serve... On Veterans Day, we should turn our thoughts toward the 1.1 million men and women we have in uniform today, arguably the next greatest generation, and to those millions more who have gone before... all giving some and some giving all.

As a Nation, we owe much to our veterans. In honor of this fact, I would encourage all Americans to go beyond personal remembrance and words of thanks (as important as these are). In fact, I would ask that each and every one of us act in order to make a positive difference, whether small or large, in the life of a veteran or the loved ones they left behind.

Ms. Moina Michael was one such American who did just that. In 1918, as World War One came to a close, Ms Michael recognized a need, developed a vision, and took action.



Fort Greely Chapel Veterans Day Service

Friday
November 11th 2011
11:00 am

Chapel Sanctuary
there will be lunch provided after
the service in the Chapel Annex.

This is an open post event for the residents
of Delta Junction to attend.

For more information contact
the Chapel at 873-2476



Drawing inspiration from Canadian poet LTC John McCrae's immortal poem "In Flanders Fields", Ms Michael began distributing artificial red poppies in support of veterans. Now, more than 80 years and millions of dollars later, the red poppy remains a symbol of remembrance and care for the welfare of veterans and the well-being of their families.

On this Veterans Day, I would like to extend to you my personal thanks for your service to

the Nation and to challenge us all with the words once spoken by President Kennedy when he remarked, "As we express our gratitude, we must never forget that the highest appreciation is not to utter words, but to live by them."

Thank you, and may God continue to keep and to bless the United States of America. ■



The Greely Bond Couples Training on The Five Love Languages was hosted and sponsored by the Chaplains of Fort Greely Chapel on October 21-22, 2011. The purpose of the training was to teach participants how to use the Love Languages to strengthen their relationship with—and to express heartfelt commitment to—their spouse. Photo courtesy of Chaplains of Fort Greely Chapel

Do you speak my language?

By CH (MAJ) Vince Cepeda
RSO

Love was in the air at Fort Greely, as 17 couples gathered to participate in a two-day training event on Friday and Saturday, October 21 and 22, at the Fort Greely Chapel Annex. They were there to learn about The Five Love Languages by Dr. Gary Chapman, and how they could apply this information to enhance their relationship.

The Greely Bond Couples Training was hosted and conducted by Chaplain (MAJ) Earl Vanderhoff and Chaplain (MAJ) Vince Cepeda of the Fort Greely Chapel. The purpose of this training was to assist

participants in strengthening their relationship by using the principles in the international best-selling book The Five Love Languages to express heartfelt commitment to their spouse.

According to Dr. Chapman, we all have an emotional love tank that needs to be filled.

As part of the training, each participant was taught how to discover his/her primary Love Language by completing a profile. Then, each participant shared this information with his/her spouse so that the spouse could speak that Love Language—thereby beginning to fill the spouse's emotional love tank.

Couples were able to benefit greatly from this training. The time invested in educating them about The Five Love Languages, and helping them to learn new skills to enhance the quality of their relationships, was time very well spent. Based on the feedback provided through evaluation forms, The Greely Bond Couples Training was a success. Participants also expressed interest in attending future training events targeted to couples.

The Chaplain Corps will offer additional training programs in the future to assist couples in nurturing and strengthening their relationship. ■





Sergeant Omar Santiago Receives his certificate of completion in the “front leaning rest” position from Assistant Instructor Christopher Golden at the recent Basic Special Weapons and Tactics Certification Course in September. Photo by CPT Terry Brown

Fort Greely Police and 49th MDB Joint SWAT Training

By CPT Terry Brown
DES

The Hollywood picture of Special Weapons and Tactics teams is one of muscle-bound, tight shirt donning, sunglasses wearing men in black, swooping in, and shooting everything in their path. The reality is the exact opposite. A true SWAT Operator is a team player, highly motivated, physically fit, tactically proficient, and courageous; however, the main characteristic of a SWAT Operator is that they put others before self.

A SWAT team is any designated group of law enforcement officers who are selected, trained, and equipped to work as a coordinated team to resolve critical incidents that are so hazardous, complex, or unusual that they may exceed the capabilities of first responders or investigative units.

The SWAT concept was introduced in the 1960's to combat civil unrest that had swept the country during that time. Organized as Station Defense Teams by the Los Angeles Police Department, the first teams were made up of volunteer officers who were mostly military veterans. Later, during the 1970s and 80s, SWAT's mission requirements began to change. However, SWAT's Mission has always been and continues to be "TO SAVE LIVES."

The quiet, early morning of Sep. 9, 2011 was interrupted by the commands of, "Get down! Dying cockroach! Stack-up!" as soldiers from A Co 49th Missile Defense Battalion and officers from the Fort Greely Police Special Reaction Team began a grueling 60 hour Operator Orientation and Basic SWAT Certification Course. For the next four days students in the course underwent classroom instruction and practical exercises designed to test their knowledge of Basic SWAT operations.

Day one began on the FMWR softball field with a two hour burnout session where students learned the importance of physical fitness and the team concept. During these two hours students learned to overcome obstacles such as fences, team movement in a stack formation, team buddy carries, and how to manipulate their weapons while on their backs in the dying cockroach position. In the dying cockroach, students laid on their backs, with their feet off the ground, and with their weapons at the high ready.

Because a SWAT Operator has to be able to take in an enormous amount of information during high stress situations, students were assisted in remembering information given by performing SWAT push-ups. SWAT push-ups are push-ups performed in full gear while on your knees.

After the burnout session, students were given classroom instruction on SWAT History,

Principles of Combat Marksmanship, and Operator Orientation. Students then moved to the Donnelly Training Area Kiska Combined Arms Collective Training Facility. Students were introduced to Tactical Defensive Tactics and Building Entry Techniques.

Defensive Tactics or Unarmed Self Defense is, in itself, simple, but doing it in full gear is harder. However, it is important to realize that weapons are not always the best choice and sometimes a SWAT Operator must rely on other options.

Students learned that there's more than one way to make entry into a building. Dynamic entry, deliberate entry, mirrored deliberate entry, and breach and hold entry are just a few of the different techniques learned.

Day two began again on the FMWR softball field with another session to reiterate the lessons learned from day one. Students then moved to DTA Lampkin range where students underwent numerous stress live fire sessions. They learned officer down drills, flash sound diversionary device deployment, shield movement, and had to qualify on both handgun and rifle tactical live fire courses.

Day three again began with a session at the FMWR softball field. Students then moved to Colorado South Range for shoothouse operations. Students received instruction in mechanical breaching. Students were introduced to the different tools used by SWAT teams to breach buildings. Ram, hooligan, sledge hammer, universal key (bolt cutters) are just some of the tools students learned to

use. Students then began live fire shoothouse training. At the end of the day, each student completed a live fire shoothouse qualification course.

Day four; the day students put together all that they learned. The first operation to be completed was a live fire scenario mission at the DTA Bondsteel Range. Students were organized into two teams. Each team received a "call-out." They were informed that the ATF had requested assistance in observing a suspected militia compound with suspected illegal weapons.

After arriving at the site of the suspected compound, the team received word that the militia had captured an AFT agent. The team had to locate and rescue the agent.

In order to successfully complete the mission, the team had to locate the agent, perform a Sniper initiated breach of the building, and rescue the captured agent.

After completing the live fire mission, students moved to DTA Kiska CACTF training area. Upon arrival, the team was notified of a possible hostage situation.

During this scenario-based exercise, students had to deliver food and water to the suspect, perform scouting operations, trade food for a hostage, successfully breach the building, and take the suspect into custody. During the scenario, the team experienced many unexpected problems such as; vehicle breakdowns, booby traps, and one team member captured. The team also learned

that successful diversions are very helpful when trying to gain entry into a building and unsuccessful diversions are not.

At the end of the day, the team successfully rescued a hostage and captured the suspect. After several hours of continuous operations students entered a building filled with smoke and loud noises and took their final written exam.

In order to graduate, students had to score 90 percent on all tactical firearms courses, 100 percent on live fire shoothouse course, 80 percent on the final written exam, and complete a final live fire exercise and scenario mission.

Successful graduates were awarded a Certificate of Completion and the coveted SWAT pin authorized by Special Operations Tactical Training, Inc.

Two additional awards were given; The Top Operator Award was awarded to First Lieutenant William Heath for having the highest overall score for the course and The Spirit of SWAT Award was earned by Specialist Lyarnell Harris for demonstrating the true spirit of "team." ■



Back row, left to right : Justin Frelove, Fort Greely Police Department, SGT Omar Santiago, SSG Larry Martin SGT Jessica Campbell, Derek Robertson, Fort Greely Police Department. Middle row, left to right: SPC Terry Hams, SPC Adison Valentin. Front row, left to right: 1LT William Heath, SGT Hector Rivera, SPC Lyarnell Harris satisfactorily completed the recent Basic Special Weapons and Tactics Certification Course in September. Photo by CPT Terry Brown

Made to Stick

Why Some Ideas Survive and Others Die
by Chip Heath and Dan Heath

By Dee Koehler
Resource Management

A national bestseller and recommended on the Headquarters Centralized Mentoring Program reading list, "Made to Stick" is hard to put down. Employing the tactics they espouse, the authors hook the reader on the first page of the introduction with a story about a friend and when the story is over they proceed to explain why some ideas stick with you and others don't. It's a fascinating read filled with the birth and history of great ideas. Examples ranged from businesses to classrooms to children's stories and each point connected the dots of how to assemble an idea that will stick.

One example presented in the text is the story of the pocket transistor radio idea, which saved the struggling SONY. Its first innovation was an electric rice cooker that failed. The company repaired shortwave radios during World War II to make ends meet. One of SONY's technologists, Masaru Ibuka, became intrigued by transistors and envisioned a radio that used transistors instead of the bulky vacuum tubes that made radios of the day huge pieces of furniture. Challenging his team with the unexpected idea of a radio that could fit in a pocket Ibuka inspired them to deliver the product that put SONY on the world map.

One of my favorite examples from the book took place in a college classroom. A journalism professor changed his student's mental model of journalism with his idea for an assignment to write the lead for their first newspaper story. He rattled off the facts: "Kenneth L. Peters, the principal of Beverly Hills High School, announced today that the entire high school faculty will travel to Sacramento next Thursday for a colloquium in new teaching methods." He went on to name the governor, an anthropologist and a college president who would be among the speakers at the event. The students wrote their leads reordering and condensing the facts into a sentence. The papers were collected and scanned quickly by the professor and then slowly he set them aside. Finally, he looked at his class and said, "The lead to the story is "There will be no school next Thursday." Nora Ephron, the screenwriter who went on to write When Harry Met Sally and Sleepless in Seattle, was in that class. Recalling the lesson decades later she said, "It was a breathtaking moment. In that instant I realized that journalism was not just about regurgitating the facts but about figuring out the point. It wasn't enough to know the who, what, when, and where; you had to understand what it meant. And why it mattered." The professor had made his point. By knowing his audience and their bias he made an impact by creating a pivotal message that changed their thinking.

How does a message thrive and spread across the centuries? Aesop's fable, "The Fox and the Grapes" which is where the expression "sour grapes" comes from has survived for more than 2,500 years and is

known around the world. According to the Heath brothers the fable is encoded with memorable concrete images; a fox, the grapes, and a dismissive comment that the grapes are probably sour when the fox cannot reach them to quench his thirst. The idea of the story has stuck and children everywhere are taught not to have "sour grapes" when they fail at something. From successful advertisement campaigns to presidential speeches, the Heath's explore the closet of ideas and outfit the reader with a formula for clearly communicating an idea, strategy or mission and making it stick.

Combining their years of experience, the authors teach the reader how to create a "sticky" idea. "We wrote this book to help you make your ideas stick. By "stick", we mean that your ideas are understood and remembered, and have a lasting impact – they change your audience's opinion or behavior." Advice on communication and presentation typically addresses delivery. This book asserts that any message, no matter how dynamic the speaker or presentation, won't endure if it lacks the principles laid out in "Made to Stick".

Professionally, the Heath brothers were interested in how ideas are communicated. Dan cofounded an educational publishing company. He researched what makes great teachers great so that he could produce exceptional educational products. He discovered almost identical instructional methodologies among the most effective and best-loved teachers in our country. Chip, a professor at Stanford, along with his students, collected and analyzed ideas in the social market place. Researching urban legends, wartime rumors, conspiracy theories, proverbs, jokes and fables that had an impact on memory and the culture uncovered a common set of traits.

The sticky traits create the acronym SUCCESs: Simple, Unexpected, Concrete, Credible, Emotions, and Stories. The more traits your idea contains the "stickier" it will be. One chapter is devoted to each trait. "Simple" is all about finding the core of your idea and reminds you of what's important. "Unexpectedness" explains how you must generate interest and curiosity for your idea to endure. "Concreteness" makes sure your message means something to everyone by avoiding ambiguity. Ideas need concrete images, sensory information, to be understood and remembered. "Credible" explains that sticky ideas



WORLDWIDE DAY OF PLAY

By Sondra Perkins
FMWR

On Saturday, September 24, the Fort Greely Youth Center participated in Nickelodeon's Worldwide Day of Play. The point of this day is for youth of all ages to learn about the importance of physically active play and its contribution to a healthy lifestyle.

The Youth Center staff reserved time at the gym for us to play active games, like basketball (which was awesome and my team dominated) and volleyball (in which Mary Lester schooled us all).

We also enjoyed some pool time where everyone swam and played some water games, and when it was time to go back to the Youth Center, we followed it up by playing Ultimate Ninja in which we all try to outdo each other's ninja poses in order to take them out of the game.

To summarize, it was a fun day for the 17 youth that participated and the three staff that planned it. I hope you all sweat as much as I did and had twice the fun. If you didn't, you weren't trying hard enough! So get out, go play, and remember to stay fit. ■



Pls peel up 34 wig onions

By Deborah Ward
Public Affairs

It can be difficult to keep up with the day's workload and stressors. We are bombarded with last minute demands, favors and pleas for help, but deciphering messages, like the one above, can lead to needless frustration and stress.

Our brains are always working, always moving and thinking ahead to the next task, leaving content and clarity up to the whim of our current word processing program. We've become a copy/paste society with emoticon emphasis.

What would have been written as "Please pick up 3 or 4 white onions," has now been translated into gobbledygook without a translation code.

It is neither fun, nor productive to sort these types of communication errors out let alone garner some form of useful knowledge from them.

Communication skills are the same for professional business relationships as they are for any relationship. Without them we fail.

It leads to doing the wrong work (looking for wig onions); doing the right work incorrectly (shopping for obscure or non-existent produce); and confusion about what is needed (wig onions, white onions and how many).

Poor communication also wastes time, equipment and resources (I could be home making supper. I guess John's not playing golf tonight because I still have the car and need to load 13 onion-filled grocery bags into the trunk. I could have used the money for milk.)

What can we do? How can we get our messages across?

Start simple. Slow down and reread your message before sending it out - read it backwards from the bottom up, it will save you a multitude of embarrassment and perhaps even void the stress and grievance you'll receive for your error.

Ask yourself, "If I were receiving this

message would I know what this person is asking for?" If there is a shadow of a doubt, rewrite it or at the very least, offer to follow up with more information.

Above all else, don't be fooled into thinking that because you sent an email or text that communication has taken place.

Ultimately, clear and concise communication is what we are all being paid for.

Stay tuned for, "Your not going to do well in you're English class." ■



Just how important is good communication? View these insightful video clips below:

● <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sShMA85pv8M&feature=related>

● <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JwjAAGt-90&feature=related>

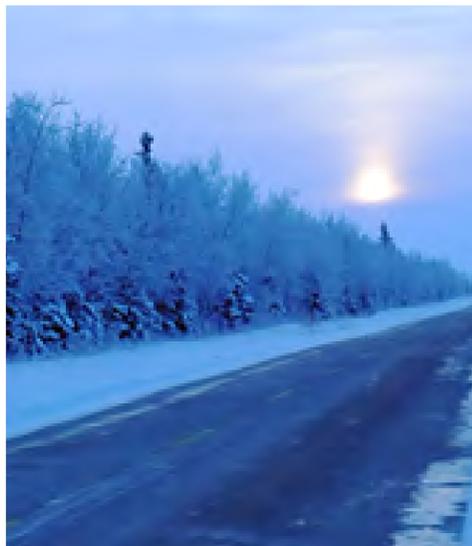
● <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LmOKwjgYcG4&feature=related>

How long since you've experienced excellent listening skills like the ones in this clip? How long since you've practiced them yourself?

● http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pY_7q7ZP5o&feature=related

Transition to *WINTER DRIVING*

By Ron Gibbens
DOL



Our first snowfall signals the arrival of one of the most dangerous times of the year for vehicle accidents in Alaska. Every year at this time traffic accidents increase dramatically. The most common accidents are not being able to stop at intersections and the vehicle front end sliding wide on corners. Both can be prevented by adjusting your speed to road conditions.

Newcomers to Alaska and old-timers alike need to mentally adjust to the new driving season with the first snowfall. Winter driving requires a conscious effort to adjust to the lack of traction and the forgotten or never learned driving style required for operating a vehicle on ice and snow packed roads. Driving on ice and snow can require up to three times the stopping distance of that on normal dry road surfaces. What this means is that if you can normally stop your vehicle in 300 feet on a dry road surface it can take you up to 900 feet – that’s almost one-quarter mile on an icy or snow packed surface. You need to increase your following distance by at least three times to compensate for the increased stopping distance.

Along with driving on icy/snow packed road surfaces also comes driving in increasing darkness. Because increased stopping distance is required, it is easy to overdrive your headlights. Over driving your headlights simply means by the time a hazard appears in your headlights, you may be too close to stop or avoid the hazard. To help avoid these situations, allow for extra stopping distance, keep your headlights and taillights clean.

Black ice on the roadway is a phenomenon that has sent many a driver skidding and sliding down

what looked like a dry road.

Black ice is frozen water, either from sleet, rain, or from melted snow that makes a thin coating of glazed ice on the road way. It does not look the same as regular opaque icy road spots and is almost impossible to see. The road looks the same as it always does, which is why it’s so hard to detect, especially if you have been driving awhile. In the Interior, black ice is most likely to occur after a warm day during which the snow melted and then freezes when the temperature dropped at night. Watch for black ice on bridges, overpasses, underpasses and in shaded areas such as cuts through the hills or where there are heavily wooded areas close to the roadway. Black ice is one of the hazards that four-wheel drive cannot overcome.

Adding to the hazardous road conditions condition are moose. Moose are every where in Alaska and can pop up in front of you at any time. In spite of their size they are very difficult to see because of their coloration. They are also very agile and can surprise an unsuspecting motorist with their quick and indecisive movements.

Many roads around the state are secondary roads with narrow cleared areas on either side. If you are distracted or driving too fast - your vehicle and the moose don’t stand a chance. Several people are killed every year in collision with moose.

Ten tips to help get you through the winter safely:

- Warm your car up before departing

- Clean all of the snow/ice from your windows and lights before you drive off
- Allow extra time for your trip
- Begin stopping, prepare for lane changes or turns well in advance
- Avoid sudden braking, turns and acceleration
- Watch traffic in front, behind and on all sides of you and anticipate what the other driver might do
- Allow 3-6 times the normal following distance
- Do not use cruise control
- Use extreme caution when driving into blowing snow
- Above all SLOW DOWN ■

The number to call for current road conditions for Fort Greely, Richardson Highway traveling north to Fairbanks and south to Glenallen is 873-ROAD (7623). These road conditions are updated every morning by 5:30 am and will be updated again throughout the day depending on the changes in weather/road. For more information on road conditions outside of this area or for further information regarding Alaska roads, Weather watches, road construction, incidents and more please check the Department of Transportation website at <http://511.alaska.gov/alaska511/mappingcomponent>.

have to carry their own credentials. The chapter on “Emotions” shows how the best ideas make you care and feel something. “Stories” multiply our experience and prepare us to act. Backed up with studies and statistics, the authors make a convincing argument for adopting their process.

Everyone has probably heard or felt the impact of this classically sticky urban legend. The text begins, “In the 1960s and 1970s, the tradition of Halloween trick-or-treating came under attack. Rumors circulated about Halloween sadists who put razor blades in apples and booby-trapped pieces of candy. The rumors affected the Halloween tradition nationwide. Parents carefully examined their children’s candy bags. Schools opened their doors at night so that kids could trick-or-treat in a safe environment. Hospitals volunteered to x-ray candy bags.” In 1985, ABC News polls reported 60% of parents worried that their children would be victimized. That same year, sociologists Joel Best and Gerald Horiuchi, studied every reported Halloween incident since 1958, and found no instance where strangers caused children harm on

Halloween by tampering with their candy. The candy-tampering epidemic was a myth. The Halloween story endured for decades and contained the traits that made it stick: Simple (examine your child’s candy), Unexpected (Halloween isn’t safe), Concrete (images of apples with razor blades hidden inside), Credible (on the News), Emotional (creates fear), Stories (bad people ruining Halloween). Containing all of the traits in the SUCCEsS checklist, it’s easy to see how this urban legend changed the way Americans approach Halloween.

“Made to Stick” points out barriers to effective communication and how to avoid them. The primary obstacle was called “The Curse of Knowledge” which is the natural psychological tendency to not remember what it was like to not know something. When you reach a level of understanding in a field or topic, your conversation is full of abstract jargon and catch phrases that are foreign to the uninitiated making it hard for you to communicate clearly to a novice. Managers speaking at that high level will leave employees wondering how to implement the strategy

that was briefed. “A strategy is, at its core, a guide to behavior. It comes to life through its ability to influence thousands of decisions, both big and small, made by employees throughout an organization.” Other barriers included a discussion of “Decision Paralysis” where too many choices can paralyze us in making decisions and “Lack of a Common Language” which makes it hard for employees and leaders to talk to each other. “Employees rely on leaders to define the organizations game plan. Leaders rely on employees to tell them how the game is going. For this game to work, both sides must understand each other.” Overcoming barriers is possible by making your strategic ideas sticky.

Chip and Dan Heath show us that creating sticky ideas is something that can be learned by finding our core message and translating that core using the SUCCEsS checklist. “Made to Stick” is an inspiring book that lays out a formula for successfully communicating ideas that will be understood, memorable and able to create change in others. It’s a book with a message you won’t forget and tactics you’ll want to employ. ■



Greely receives face-lift

By Craig Odom
DPW

In this article I would like to roll the clock back a little to give you a better understanding of the recent accomplishments that have been made to several facilities on Fort Greely.

Due to the 1995 Base Realignment and Closure Committee decisions, Fort Greely was designated for realignment. The BRAC process was to be completed no later than July 2001. Military personnel received permanent change of station orders. Several units were reassigned or deactivated. In almost every way, the active duty mission at Fort Greely stopped.

Also, during this time there was a Reduction in Force of the civilian

employees. After the RIF was complete there were 55 civilians remaining. Most worked in the Department of Public Works.

The post began to transition from an active post to a warm base status. The units and missions were reassigned to other locations; buildings were vacated. DPW maintenance turned the water off to as many buildings that was required, but kept the heat and electricity on to keep the buildings from freezing.

This same process was also done in military housing units. The warm base process on Fort Greely went from over 180 used facilities down to 26.

During this time only emergency repairs were authorized - any repair necessary to keep the

building from freezing. As a result, many calls needed for facility repairs and required routine maintenance went unanswered for many years. Keep in mind, many of the buildings on Fort Greely are late 1940's and early 1950's era construction.

With Fort Greely looking similar to a ghost town, the BRAC Realignment was complete in 2001 with the facilities being placed in a warm base status, military personnel and missions being reassigned.

In 2001, Congress approved the Ground-Based Mid-Course Defense Program to be based at Fort Greely. As personnel (military, civilians and contractors) started being assigned back to Fort Greely, facilities were put back into use, Fort Greely was once again fully operational in 2003.

Now, let's fast forward to the present time.

The 2011 construction season is in the final stretch for outside projects. The leaves have fallen, we have experienced frost on our windshields, light snow and the skies are now empty of geese and cranes headed for warmer climates. As the seasons have changed, so have things on Fort Greely.

Last year many of you might remember the pool and locker rooms were renovated. This year the gym floor was completely refurbished to include a new center court logo.

Last year we upgraded several of our facilities energy efficiency by installing External Insulation Finishing System and new windows. EIFS is a type of building exterior wall cladding system that provides exterior walls with an insulated finished surface and waterproofing in an integrated composite material system. EIFS is not the same thing as stucco. The traditional stucco

is a centuries-old non-insulating material. EIFS is a lightweight synthetic wall cladding that includes foam plastic insulation and thin synthetic coatings. This year EIFS has been installed on the Chapel, the Theatre, and Building 615 which is jointly used by DOL Vehicle Maintenance Shop as well as the DPW Operations and Grounds Maintenance Shop. The mechanical room has also been upgraded to replace an old inefficient heating system.

If you frequently visit the Commissary, AAFES and the Post Office, you have noticed a day and night change to the parking lot in front of these areas. Removing the commissary loading dock in front of the building eliminated a potential safety hazard with trucks trying to make deliveries while pedestrians were trying to get to their destinations. There's more to come for Building 601. It too will get EIFS projected for 2012 construction season.

New sidewalks, curbs, parking lots and roads were also completed on Fort Greely this construction season. These improvements greatly enhance the garrison for

everyone's mutual benefit, safety, health and welfare. Additional paving, curbs, crack sealing and sidewalks are scheduled for next year.

Many facilities on post have had fire detection and suppression system (sprinkler) upgrades made to them over this past year. In addition to fire system upgrades several physical security upgrades have also been made by installing new fence as well as replacing inadequate ones. Access controls and security bars have been installed on several facilities as well as battery backups for critical systems. Lighting upgrades have made it to a few facilities as well. A few mechanical rooms have also received some upgrades.

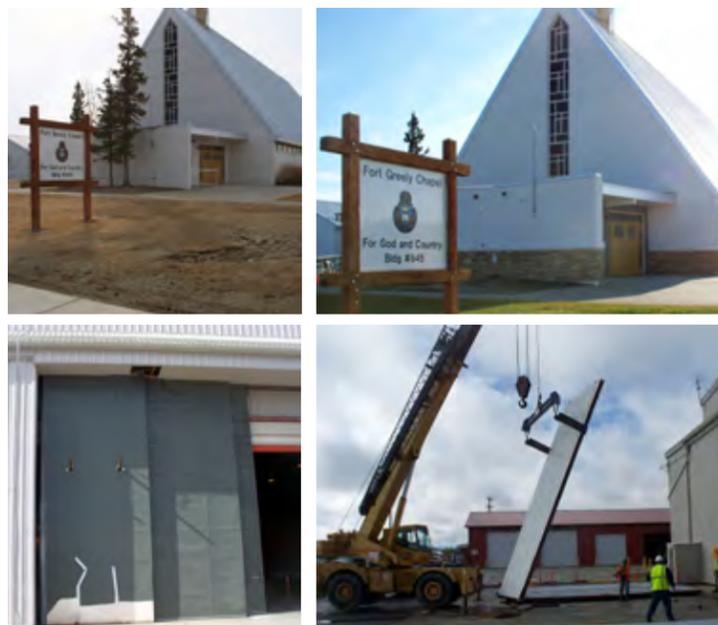
Though most of the population of Fort Greely rarely visits Allen Army Airfield, improvements have been made out there as well. The hanger received six new doors on the east end of the building.

Each panel measures approximately 12 feet by 29 feet. The old doors were simply old and

See GREELY page 14

The AAFES Theater, FMWR Wood Shop and Indoor Play Ground before and after shots. This build was built in 1955. The old olive drab color is dreary and worn like the olive-drab fatigues of its time. EIFS & new windows and wind breaks for this building give it a much needed face-lift and energy efficiency boost.

All photos by Craig Odom.



The Post Chapel, built in 1961, was given a fresh new look this year. EIFS was installed around the building with architectural stone veneer at the bottom to help accent the look. Hangar 100 was constructed in 1948. This summer the east side sliding hangar doors were replaced. Because of the massive size of these hangar doors they had to be assembled on site.



A newly re-surfaced FMWR Fitness Center floor sports the proper Team Greely logo at center court.



These photos show the before and after transformation of the most recent face lift for this building. Building 601 was originally built in 1955 as a warehouse. The commissary was relocated from Building 663 to its present location in the early 1970's.

Don't be the master

By MAJ Dennis Brown
DES

Low visibility conditions occur at night and during the day and are often caused by heavy snowfall, white outs or heavy winds. Motorist can assure their safety and those of fellow motorist by follow a few safety tips for driving in low visibility conditions:

- Slow down. Disengage your cruise control. Most accidents occur because the driver is going too fast for the weather conditions.
- Use your low beams. High beams will disperse in thick fog or snow, making visibility worse for you and other drivers.
- Turn on your rear fog lamps, if your vehicle is equipped. They greatly aid visibility for drivers approaching from the rear.
- Avoid following in another vehicles "jet stream", by increasing following distance
- Follow the posted rules of the road

Be seen: Use headlights in winter!

Turning on your low-beam headlights during the daytime in the winter months can help make your vehicle more visible to other drivers, bicyclists and pedestrians.

of disguise

When natural light is low — at dawn or dusk or when it's raining, cloudy or snowing — you can improve your vehicle's visibility significantly by turning on your low-beam headlights. In fact, many newer vehicles come with daytime running lights so that anytime the vehicle is operating, the low-beam headlights are on to improve visibility, however some vehicles drive lights are not connected to and do not illuminate the rear running lights. Remember, you are operating in extreme conditions that can result in diminished visibility. Diminished visibility occurs when there is little contrast between the color of a vehicle and its background, such as a lightly colored car against snow or a green car against foliage. Small cars are harder to see at a distance compared to pickups and SUVs.

Improved visibility can help prevent crashes such as head-on collisions and sideswipes, as well as collisions with pedestrians and cyclists. Tests conducted by the Society of Automotive Engineers determined that with headlights off, drivers can see oncoming cars when they are an average of 2,074 feet away. With headlights on, that distance more than doubles to an average of 4,720 feet.

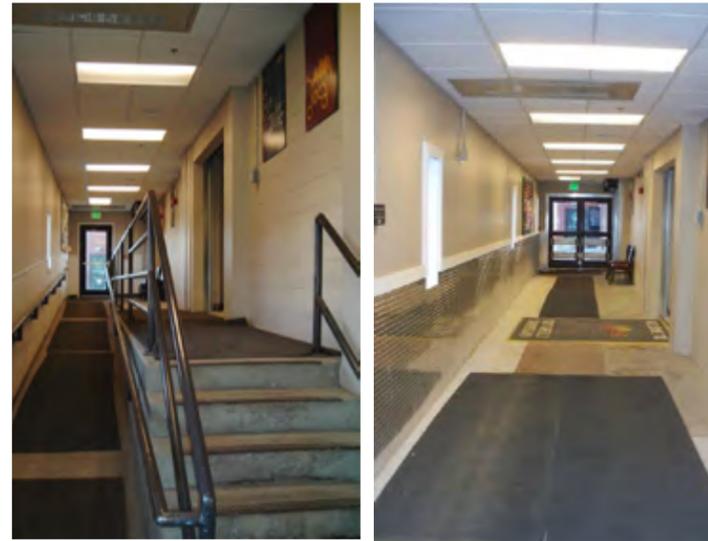
Also, remember to keep your car headlights, taillights, mirrors and windows clean of snow build-up. Get in the habit of wiping off your lights, mirrors and windows prior to the operation of any vehicle during winter conditions. This way you're prepared for low-visibility conditions that could result in a hazard for you and other motorist that share the roadway. ■

GREELY

worn out, a maintenance headache, and were not energy efficient. In addition to the new doors the airfield tarmac had over 200,000 linear feet of cracks repaired.

The Department of Public Works, Contract Management Chief, Paul Jennings and his staff have provided Quality Assurance oversight on over 40 contracts awarded at Fort Greely.

As the seasons change, so have the appearances of our facilities here on Fort Greely. If you've been away from Fort Greely for a few years and recently returned, you might not recognize the place. I think you will agree with the many recent changes and upgrades our facilities reflect the professionalism of the people that make Fort Greely a great place to be part of. ■



The interior of the Commissary is now a safer, brighter and easier entry for Soldiers, their Family Members and DA Civilians.

We cordially invite
"Team Greely Members"
to

participate in the
Soft Opening of the
Aurora Community
Activity Center on Nov. 18 & 19
from 11 am to 4 pm.
Questions contact: 873-4783




National American Indian Alaskan Native Heritage Month Celebration

Nov. 10, 1 pm
Gabriel Auditorium

All Fort Greely members are welcome to join us
for this cultural awareness event!



Register FALL 2011 Classes Delta Career Advancement Center

Course	credits	days	time	begin	end
Pre-Algebra	3	M/W	6-8 pm	26-Sep	12-Dec
Elementary Russian 1A	3	Tues	4-6:30 pm	27-Sep	13-Dec
		Sat	9-12:45		
Introductory Computing	1	M/W	6-9 pm	3-Oct	12-Oct
		Sat	9 am-noon		
Microsoft Word	1	M/W	6-9 pm	17-Oct	31-Oct
Microsoft Excel	1	M/W	9-12 noon	6-Nov	16-Nov
		Sat			
Digital Photography	1	Tues	7-9 pm	4-Oct	20-Oct
		Thurs	6-9 pm		
Digital Photography	1	Tues	7-9 pm	TBA	TBA
Digital Photography	1	Thurs	6-9 pm		
Job Readiness Skills	1	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA
Non-Profit Sustainability	na	Sat	TBA	15-Oct	15-Oct

1696 North Clearwater Avenue CALL 895-4605 NOW!



Call to Service

By LTC Joseph Miley
49th Missile Defense Battalion Commander

It's Combined Federal Campaign season again! According to the CFCC website, the mission of the Combined Federal Campaign is to "encourage philanthropy." In my mind, philanthropy has something to do with charity, and my mental picture is a black tie/formal event with rich people being served fish eggs, baked snails, or something else I don't want to eat. Google, like always, has a clear picture than my imagination: philanthropy is "the effort or inclination to increase the well-being of humankind, as by charitable aid or donations."

That's pretty awesome, if you think about it. You can pick any organization, any cause which you believe in, and make a difference for a minimal contribution. Last year, the 49th led both the Alaska National Guard and Space & Missile Defense Command in donating over \$10,500 to the Combined Federal Campaign. This accomplishment was outstanding, and speaks volumes to the character of the Soldiers who selflessly donated. My goal is that we meet or exceed last year's donations. This is a point of pride for the unit, and exemplifies selfless service. Through the Combined Federal Campaign, you can support organizations which take care of our wounded warriors. You can support organizations here on Fort Greely, such as Child Youth Services, to directly benefit our children. I would wager all of us have lost a family member or someone close to us to cancer. Here's your chance to fight back.

Last year, the vast majority of contributions came from Alpha Company. HHB has more senior officers and NCOs, so do the math. The guys that make the most in this unit gave the least. Alpha Company, keep up the good work. HHB, my challenge to you is to match Alpha Company's example. CSM Drew awarded a guidon streamer to Alpha Company for their CFC contributions in October's Battalion formation. HHB, don't be discouraged Alpha Company is almost twice your number – if we base this on percentage, you have a fighting chance to claim that streamer as your own.

Alpha and HHB, get with your chain of command for the pledge paperwork and the Combined Federal Campaign catalog for choices for charitable contributions. I'm counting on you to continue to lead the way!

In October, Brigadier General Banez, the Assistant Adjutant General for Alaska, kicked off our reading program by reading at the Child Development Center. Per my first quarter training guidance, all officers will donate a small portion of their time before the New Year to go to either the CDC or one of the local schools, and read a book or teach a class. If other Soldiers or spouses are interested in this program, contact Captain Shepherd, and he'll help you make a difference. Volunteer time counts on evaluation reports. It is my intent that we formally recognize both military and civilian volunteers for their service as well.

Why is this important, with all of the things that we are required to do on a daily basis? In the words of Albert Schweitzer, "I don't know what your destiny will be, but one thing I know: the only ones among you who will be really happy are those who have sought and found how to serve." ■

"May they remember us as we took care
of our own"



MATH
Elementary
Algebra I and II
Geometry • Trigonometry
Calculus • Statistics

SCIENCE
Earth Science • Biology
Chemistry • Physics

ENGLISH
Vocabulary • Grammar
Writing Center
Literature

SOCIAL STUDIES

RESUME HELP

CITIZENSHIP

GED PREP/BACK TO SCHOOL



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Being deployed to Iraq, I was very
worried about my kids' grades.
This is a great service."
— Army Parent

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do I use it, but my whole family.
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science. My wife uses it for
resumes, I use it for my Master's."
— Navy Member and Parent

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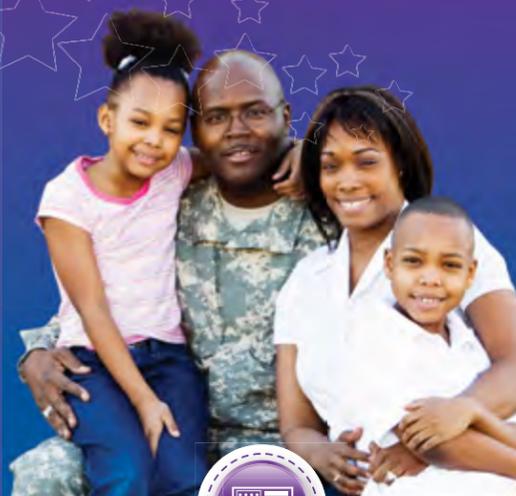


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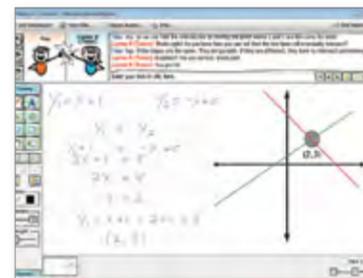
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FREE ONLINE TUTORING AND CAREER HELP FOR MILITARY FAMILIES

Military families have access to professional tutors 24/7—from anywhere in the world—for help with homework, studying, test prep, college coursework, career transitions and more.

HOMEWORK HELP AND ONLINE TUTORING FOR K-12 STUDENTS

Tutors help students of all skill levels—from elementary to advanced—in more than 20 subjects in math, science, social studies and English. Tutor.com is especially beneficial for military students who need academic help when a parent is deployed or keeping up with schoolwork when moving and changing schools.



Students work one-to-one with a tutor in a secure, online classroom, which features an interactive whiteboard, file sharing and instant messaging.

"It is wonderful that there are programs like this, especially for kids like us who move around and sometimes get behind!"
— 8th Grade Air Force Student

MILITARY MEMBERS GET HELP WITH COLLEGE CLASSES

Military members who are juggling work and college classes get help with writing and proofreading papers, studying for exams, and introductory-level college coursework. Tutors are available 24/7 to accommodate demanding schedules and customize sessions to meet the needs of adult students.

"This helps me get that extra help at 11 p.m. after a long day of training and I need to get a paper in on time or I have questions."
— USMC Military Member and College Student

BACK-TO-SCHOOL AND CAREER HELP FOR MILITARY SPOUSES

Military spouses get help with academic and career questions. Academic tutors work with spouses going back to school, taking college classes or preparing for the GED. Career tutors assist with writing resumes and cover letters, and help translate job experience and volunteer work into a skill set for portable jobs.

"I'm a Navy wife and I think this service is awesome!!! This is going to help me a lot in my Algebra classes. Thank you!!!"
— Navy Spouse

One-to-One Help for Military Members, Spouses and Students

- Homework Help
- Career Transitions
- Online Tutoring
- Resume Writing
- Test Prep
- Essay Writing
- College Support
- GED Prep



SAFE, SECURE PLACE TO LEARN

Tutor.com has more than 2,000 tutors, and each of them is screened and background-checked, and is an expert in the subject they tutor. Every session is anonymous, and no personal information is ever shared between tutor and student.



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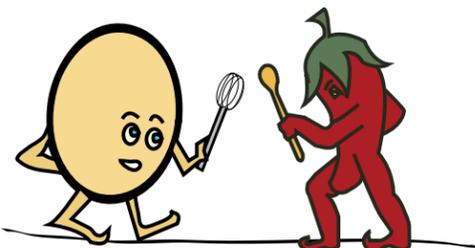
Tire Special-Set of four mount & balance \$40.00
Oil Change (fluid/filter not included) \$30.00
Total Winterization-(average 2-3 hours)\$50.00 an hour



IT'S THAT TIME AGAIN!



COOK-OFF



BAKE-OFF

FMWR presents the Annual Chili Cook-off and Bake-off.

Event will be held during the Tree Lighting Ceremony. Bring your Delectable's to the CAC by 3:30pm on December 2nd to be judged by the 9th Army band. Please submit labels with dish. Call 873-4336 to sign up by November 20th 5.00 for either event or 7.00 for both.



FOR THE DINING FACILITY

The following are **NOT** authorized to wear:

- Tank tops/Sleeveless shirts (men)
- PT Uniforms
- Bare Feet
- Flip Flops
- Pajamas/nightgowns
- Tactical Weapons and LCE
- YAK Tracks

This is for the sanitation and safety of diners and dining room furniture. **Any questions contact the FGA Food Service Officer at 873-4462**



Army Child Care fees increase

for the 2011-2012 school year

By Karla Seijas
IMCOM PAO

Fees for Army child care and related child and youth programs increase between now and Dec. 1 as part of a phased program designed to reduce the impact of a changed Department of Defense policy.

The second step in a three-year program to align Army fees to the 2010 DoD fee policy, the Army child care fee policy for school year 2011-2012 increases most fees by \$4 to \$8 per week.

Despite the increase, Child, Youth and School Services "continue to be a great value for Army Families because of the quality of the programs, the support they provide for a military lifestyle and the fee assistance provided by the Army for all patrons in every income category," said Mary Nelsen, of Parent and Outreach Services, with the Installation Management Command's Family and MWR Programs.

Each year, DoD reviews fee ranges in all categories of child and youth service programs.

In 2010, the Army analyzed that year's DoD fee policy and worked to mitigate the financial impact on Army Families through an exception to policy. The DoD exception to policy established an Army-specific transitional fee structure for installations that would otherwise have significant fee increases. As a result, the DoD fee increase is being phased in over the next two to three years.

Depending on total family income, most fees for a full day of child care will increase by \$4 to \$8 per week in school year 2011-2012. Families with multiple children using child and youth services programs will receive a 15 percent discount for the second and each subsequent child enrolled.

Child care fees remain based on the total

family income, not the military rank or civilian grade. Child care fees may differ from one installation to the next until the beginning of school year 2013-2014, when the phase-in process is complete.

The National Association of Child Care

that the Military Child Development Program is a model for the nation for providing high-quality affordable child care.

Civilian child care facilities charge a flat rate per child, while the Department of the Army subsidizes the cost military families pay. Parent fees cover less than half of the cost of child care and the Army pays the remainder.

"The military's systemic approach to child care continues to serve as a model for our nation's civilian child care needs. The military's child care improvements over the past 15 years offer significant lessons for the civilian child care sector," according to a 2004 National Women's Law Center report.

The Army maintains its commitment to provide quality affordable child care and youth programs by providing fee assistance to maintain prices that are lower than comparable non-Department of Defense child care facilities for all Army families using child care services.

The fee increase impacts all services associated with the installation child development center, school age care, part day preschool programs, hourly child care, CYS Services outreach programs, youth sports and Army community based child care programs.

Wounded Warriors, Warriors in Transition and Families of fallen Soldiers pay the lowest fee category available, and a 20 percent fee reduction is available for qualified Families while a Soldier or Department of the Army civilian parent is deployed.

For specific information regarding installation fees, parents should

contact their local CYS Services program offices. ■

Resource & Referral Agencies -- billed as the nation's leading voice in child care -- assists in ensuring families have access to high-quality, affordable child care. In 2009 NACCRA reported, "DoD ranks No. 1 on standards and oversight criteria. DoD stands alone as a model."

A U.S. Senate report in 2002, also noted



Tree Lighting
Dec. 2nd

FESTIVITIES :
☆☆☆

Come meet Mr. & Mrs. Claus
Join the Caroling
Kids decorate their own tree
Chili Cook-off & Bake-off Contest
Live Music by The 9th Army Band

Church Service 4:30-5:00 pm
Tree Lighting & Caroling
will be held at CAC 5:30-6:30 pm
Childrens' Party 6:00 pm

U.S. Army Child, Youth & School Services
BOSS
U.S. Army MWR
IMCOM

