

The Wildcat

The Official Quarterly Publication of the 81st *Readiness Division*



The First Patch in the Army

1st QTR FY 18

Oct - Dec 2017



CW5 Barton Retires after nearly 30 years in command of the 100th Army Band

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THE WILDCAT

OCT - DEC 2017

THE 81ST READINESS DIVISION COMMAND PROVIDES ESSENTIAL CUSTOMER CARE AND SERVICES TO SOLDIERS, CIVILIANS AND THEIR FAMILIES IN THE SOUTHEAST REGION AND PUERTO RICO, ENABLING SUPPORTED COMMANDERS AND LEADERS TO MAXIMIZE RESOURCES AND MEET GLOBAL REQUIREMENTS.

81ST RD COMMAND TEAM

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VACANT

DEPUTY COMMANDING GENERAL

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CHIEF OF STAFF

CW5 TERRY L. TAYLOR

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The WILDCAT is an authorized quarterly publication for members of the 81st Readiness Division and their Soldiers, Civilians, Family Members and Customers.

The editorial content of this publication is not necessarily the official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, Department of the Army, the U.S. Army Reserve Command, or the 81st RD Command Team. The editorial content of this publication is the responsibility of the 81st RD Public Affairs Office, Fort Jackson, SC

SUBMISSIONS: Story ideas, photos, article submissions and other relevant materials may be submitted via email to jeffrey.s.mullett2.mil@mail.mil



SFC Jeff Mullett, PAO NCOIC

If you have been in the Army for longer than 10 years, you have been directly affected by several changes in the Army structure.

The United States military engaged in the two major conflicts beginning with Operation Enduring Freedom in 2001, then Operation Iraqi Freedom, in 2002. The conflict in Afghanistan has endured for nearly 16 years. During the early years we needed to figure out how to make our deployments more streamlined and faster. At first they made significant changes to the number of commands within the Army Reserve, such as reducing the number of Regional Readiness Commands, from 13 to 5. This required members of these commands to make some pretty severe adjustments to their military service.

In many cases it was just "Semper-Gumby", a military term for "Be flexible." The flexibility came from figuring how your military position would change due to organizational changes, or due to changes in the command as a whole.

The changes made some jobs obsolete, other changes made for more responsibilities while working the same hours you did before.

The Army went through a major change between 2005 and 2008, while deploying to Iraq and Afghanistan, and another in 2009, and another in 2014. The change in 2014 changed the number of full-time personnel employed in each unit, or command level. This placed the responsibility for several smaller subordinate units under the full-time staff at their higher command. Further tasking them out to support units with little or no full-time staffing, many of these units were self-reliant before, but lost that advantage. We are preparing to go through more changes. These changes could happen the day after tomorrow or in two years. The point is, we need to be flexible. The world has become a chaotic place, and we are seeing changes on a daily basis. We as a military organization need to meet those changes head on. As members of the Army Reserve, whether you are a Soldier or a civilian, we might be given a much larger piece of the pie. We are looking at assuming a larger level of responsibility and a larger amount of work, at least in the short run. Manning will be an issue. Until we see the level of manning increase, we will need to be prepared for all the changes.

We are the 81st, and we will make this happen. We have a great team, and even in the short time I have been here, I have seen that the ability to meet this challenge is there. Be flexible. Be ready for changes we all know are coming.

Remember, "Semper Gumby!"



Training Events & Programs:

November - National American Indian Heritage Month

4-6 HHC Battle Assembly
8 Civilian of the Year Recognition Ceremony

December - Health Awareness Month

No HHC Battle Assembly Scheduled

January - Martin Luther King Celebration

20-21 HHC Battle Assembly



Observances/Holidays:

November

11 Veteran's Day
23 Thanksgiving Day

December

7 Pearl Harbor Remembrance
7 Orthodox Christmas Day
13 Hanukkah
13 National Guard Birthday
25 Christmas Day
31 New Year's Eve

January

1 New Year's Day
15 Martin Luther King Day



Happy Holidays



BG Dion B. Moten, 81st Acting Commander

Greetings Wildcats!

It is my distinct pleasure and honor to serve in this great Army and the 81st Readiness Division.

Since my arrival in August, there have been some changes to announce since the last newsletter. First, MG DeBlieck has departed and is now doing great work in Korea. I wish him well and thank him and his family on the work they did for the 81st. As of now, I am serving as your Acting Commanding General until a new CG is announced. Second, the four

Geographical Commands (81st, 99th, 63rd, and 88th) have been re-designated as Readiness Divisions. As of October 1, we are known as the 81st Readiness Division. The name has changed, and the scope of our mission has increased, but our commitment to being a customer-focused, readiness-driven organization has not. With greater challenges and ever-changing global threats, we must renew our commitment to readiness and be prepared in an effort to get Soldiers and equipment to the fight quickly.

In order to accomplish this, we must continue to focus on improving our efficiency and our processes in order to streamline them, ensuring we prioritize our efforts.

As LTG Luckey has pointed out, readiness is our #1 priority. We must be laser focused on units in our footprint in order for them to be ready in all facets of training.

Mobilizations aren't limited to hostile nations, as seen when the US Army Reserve assets were deployed immediately to hurricane-devastated

Puerto Rico after Hurricanes Irma and Maria. Reserve Soldiers and equipment play a vital role in the emergency response and the rebuilding effort. Our thoughts and prayers go out to the people affected, and those on the ground helping with recovery efforts.

I want to thank each and every one of you who have been working to meet these challenges. From our AMSA and ECS employees who maintain the Army's equipment, to the RPAC employees who aid in personnel readiness, and to the staff who ensure facility operations and customer service to enhance readiness, we have a great organization with every potential to meet the growing needs of our future.

I am quite proud of our efforts, but there are many more challenges ahead. I have complete confidence that the 81st Readiness Division will meet these challenges to ensure success on both the battlefield and within our footprint.

Wildcats Never Quit!





CSM Levi Maynard, 81st Command Sergeant Major

First, let me say thanks to MG DeBlieck for his outstanding leadership at the 81st Readiness Division (RD) over the last 14 months. He has re-energized the 81st to truly focus on readiness and in particular materiel readiness.

I wish him success in his new assignment and pray for his safe return to his family. I would also like to thank his family for their unwavering

support to the Wildcat family. Since the last issue of the Wildcat magazine, the 81st RD has seen a lot of activity. We continue on a glide path to bring all equipment up to 10/20 standard in preparation for contingency operations.

There is still work to be accomplished while we continue to tackle the challenges we face with manning shortages in our RPACs, AMSA and ECS facilities.

In addition, with our redesignation to a Readiness Division and increased responsibilities, our OPTEMPO will certainly increase, however, the Wildcat Team will press on and persevere!

Over the last two months, the 81st RD has demonstrated its preparedness and resilience to deal with any mission. This year's hurricane season gave us a true test of our fortitude and ability to respond to our Nation's call. Our AMSA and ESC facilities in Puerto

Rico provided ready equipment to units conducting hurricane relief and recovery missions in the aftermath of hurricane Maria. Kudos to our Wildcat teammates there who answered the call and did an outstanding job in the worst natural disaster the island has even seen. We are all very proud of the support provided. Our thoughts and prayers are still with those in the affected areas.

As we move into the Holiday Season, I want to wish everyone a very Happy Thanksgiving and a very Joyous Christmas Holiday season. Let me remind everyone to be safe in all their celebrating and to always remember our fellow servicemen and women serving in harm's way around the world. Always remember them in your prayers. I look forward to what lies ahead of us while continuing to share our Wildcat Pride!



THE NCO CREED

No one is more professional than I. I am a Noncommissioned Officer, a leader of soldiers. As a Noncommissioned Officer, I realize that I am a member of a time honored corps, which is known as "The Backbone of the Army". I am proud of the Corps of Noncommissioned Officers and will at all times conduct myself so as to bring credit upon the Corps, the Military Service and my country regardless of the situation in which I find myself. I will not use my grade or position to attain pleasure, profit, or personal safety.

Competence is my watchword. My two basic responsibilities will always be uppermost in my mind – accomplishment of my mission and the welfare of my soldiers. I will strive to remain tactically and technically proficient. I am aware of my role as a Noncommissioned Officer. I will fulfill my responsibilities inherent in that role. All soldiers are entitled to outstanding leadership; I will provide that leadership. I know my soldiers and I will always place their needs above my own. I will communicate consistently with my soldiers and never leave them uninformed. I will be fair and impartial when recommending both rewards and punishment.

Officers of my unit will have maximum time to accomplish their duties; they will not have to accomplish mine. I will earn their respect and confidence as well as that of my soldiers. I will be loyal to those with whom I serve; seniors, peers, and subordinates alike. I will exercise initiative by taking appropriate action in the absence of orders. I will not compromise my integrity, nor my moral courage. I will not forget, nor will I allow my comrades to forget that we are professionals, Noncommissioned Officers, leaders!

To Honor our Teammates

Story and Photos by Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Mullett

The Casualty Notification Officer and Casualty Assistance Officer (CNO/CAO) program is one of the most important duties an American Soldier will perform during his or her career. It is also one of the most difficult. Going into the home of a Soldier's spouse or family to tell them one of the worst things we possibly could, takes strength and courage. Casualty notification is a painful and stressful duty, but it can also be rewarding. Honoring a fallen Soldier is extremely important; honoring their family is easily as important.

"Death is never convenient, but you have to think, 'what would you want for your family when you die?'" asked Chief Warrant Officer 3 Lorien Mickelson, Casualty Operations Officer for the 81st Readiness Division (RD). Mickelson has been part of the CNO/CAO training and coordination program since January of 2016. She said the 81st RD only had three

qualified Soldiers and overall there were fewer than 100 qualified Soldiers in the 81st region when she started. Today, there are 665 qual-

ified Soldiers and overall there were fewer than 100 qualified Soldiers in the 81st region when she started. Today, there are 665 qual-

to lend their support with dealing with the initial shock. Sometimes a family may hear in advance through Social Media or from others, but



Members of the 81st Readiness Division attended Casualty Notification Officer and Casualty Assistance Officer Training at Ft. Jackson, SC, on Sept. 19.



CW3 Lorien Mickelson is the Casualty Operations Officer for the 81st Readiness Division

ified Soldiers and her team continues to train more people. As a Casualty Notifications Officer, the Soldier is part of a two Soldier team, consisting of one individual in the rank of SFC and above, CW2 and above, or CPT and above, the second is a Chaplain. The notification can only be conducted by a Soldier of equal or higher rank than the deceased Soldier or his/her most senior military family member, when applicable. The second part of the team is a Chaplain Corps representative. Participation of a Chaplain, directed back in 2008, is invaluable to the program's success, providing both a stable hand for the CNO, and a supporting face for the family. The team is responsible for delivering the news about the death of a Soldier and

the Army tries to prevent this from happening so qualified, trained professionals can provide compassionate and accurate information.

The notification team is there to answer questions and to pave the road for the Casualty Assistance Officer to come in and assist with the many tasks the families will be dealing with over the next 6 to 12 months. This is a very difficult and challenging time for a Soldier's family, and this is the first level of support. After the initial notification, the Casualty Assistance Officer will make contact with the Soldiers Next of Kin (NOK.) The Army provides Casualty Assistance Officers to the families of Active Duty Soldiers, and Reserve or National Guard Soldiers who die on military duty status. The Primary NOK, the Secondary NOK





Any uniform member of the U.S. Army Reserve above the grade of E7, in full time status, are required to be certified as CNO and CAO

and any family member listed on the benefit paperwork are eligible to have a CAO assigned to them. The person designated to coordinate the Disposition of Remains, or to receive the Soldier's belongings, even if they are not the Primary or Secondary NOK, are also eligible. There are three phases of CAO responsibilities. The first is through the completion of the first visit. The second is the subsequent visits through the funeral or internment service. The third is any post-funeral assistance. The initial duty is six months, but can last up to one year. CAOs assist each member through the complication of the numerous events, and as they are introduced to the program representatives who will provide the various ben-

efits for which the family is eligible. Programs including Veterans Administration and Survivor Outreach will assist most Reserve families. The CAO will coordinate the process and transportation to events like the Dignified Transfer of the Soldier at Dover, Md., upon return from the Theater of Operations for those killed in action. The duty is complete when all investigations are final and the family has been introduced to the Support Coordinator at the Survivor Outreach Services. All AGR Soldiers in the rank of E7/CW2/O3 and above are required to complete the training and be available for this duty. Mickelson said most Soldiers view it as an honor that they would expect their family to receive.

While some Soldiers may feel apprehensive about taking on this duty, but Mickelson said they are usually better suited than they think. "At first I wasn't real happy about being assigned this duty, but my sister reminded me that I had the right amount of compassion and empathy for the grieving family members." She said. All AGR personnel please contact the Casualty Operations Officer about available training.



CW3 Mickelson can be reached at:
lorien.a.mickelson.mil@mail.mil
 or call: 803-751-9894

After 29 years in Command

Story by Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Mullett



Capt. Lawrence Barton 1985
(Photo provided by friends of the family)

What makes an Infantry officer in the US Army become a Warrant Officer and leave the officer corps?

The answer; love of music.

Was it that simple? Yes, according to those who know Chief Warrant Officer 5 Lawrence Barton, retiring commander of the 100th US Army Reserve Band.

Capt. Barton served as an Infantry Officer on active duty from 1979 through 1988, when he took command of the 100th. He spent his first nine years in the Army at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and in Germany.

But, his first love was always music. So, he took an administrative reduction, and joined the Warrant Officer Corps. Barton left active duty after completing his Infantry Officer Advanced course in 1985. He then resigned his commission and attended Warrant Officer training in the US Army Reserve in

order to assume command of the 100th Army Band. He earned a master's degree in Music Education then began his association with the 100th Army Band in 1988. He eventually attained the highest warrant officer grade, Chief Warrant Officer 5. Barton has been the commander of the 100th since before some of the members of his unit were even born, 29 years.

"It's been an honor and a privilege to command this unit, I couldn't think of a better way to have spent the last 29 years," said Barton. Barton is retiring. With an Army career spanning 39 years, it is time to move on. Barton is also retired from his civilian career in Educa-

tion, living in Richmond, KY and said he looks forward to spending more time with his wife Jamee, and his two sons, Andrew and Heath. In regard to Barton's retirement, his wife Jamee said, "The Army Band has been



Mr. Barton with the 100th Army Band in the late 1980s.
(Photo provided by friends of the family)

like a family, I think it will be quite an adjustment for him." 1st Sgt. J. Matthew Labarbara was there almost from the beginning, "The band moved from Hebron Kentucky to Fort Knox in 1990, and started



CW2 Lawrence Barton in the mid 1990s (Photo provided by friends of the family)





CW3 Barton conducts the 100th Army Band during an official ceremony during the early years of the War on Terror. (Photo provided by friends of the family)

from nothing but seven people and a dream." There are 41 members in the band now. "We are full strength," he said. "He is leaving his legacy behind." "We are losing, the Army Reserve is losing the ideal Band commander, and an icon for the Army Bands," said Labarbara. In addition to his long and

productive roll as the Army Band Commander, he was appointed as the Army Reserve Staff Bands Officer, with the duty of evaluating all of the Army Reserve bands and serving on the Army Band Steering Group, now the Army Music Action Group. He traveled the country evaluating the performances of all the

the 100th Army Band for 13 years, joining as a Specialist in 2004 and working his way up to the rank of Staff Sergeant before becoming a

Army Reserve Bands. He has been a huge part of the Reserve Band program and they are sorry to see him leave. Barton relinquished command of the 100th Army Band to Chief Warrant Officer 2 Chad Alward. Alward has also served with



CW2 Chad Alward takes the 100th Army Band Guidon from 1st Sgt. Mat Lababara to assume Command Sept. 10. (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Mullett)

warrant officer. Barton will miss the unit, but said he is leaving the 100th in very good hands.



MG Arlan DeBlieck presents CW5 Lawrence Barton with the Meritorious Service Medal during his Retirement Ceremony, Sept 10, in Ft. Knox (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Mullett)



What is Strong Bonds and how do you enroll?

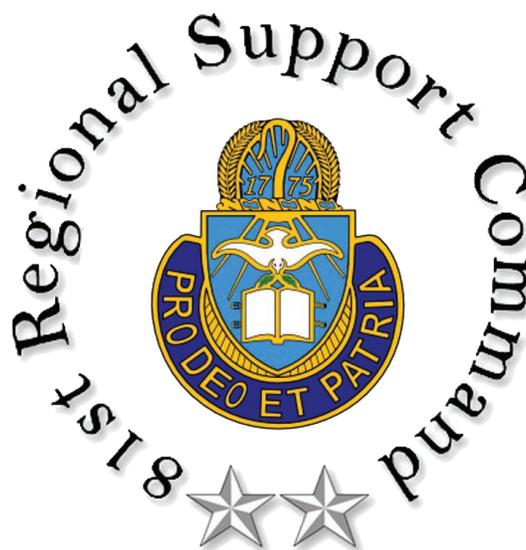
By CH (MAJ) Robert Farmer

"Strong Bonds Relationship Resiliency Training for the 81st Readiness Division Fiscal Year 2018," this title is a mouthful! However, it is the easiest way to explain how our Strong Bonds Team provides Individual Soldiers, Married Soldiers, and Military Dependents with relationship skills training in a three-day training event. I am your 81st Readiness Division Training and Resource Chaplain. One of the services I provide is Strong Bonds Relationship Resiliency Training. My Strong Bonds Team have worked hard and planned 24 events where your TPU, AGR, IMA, and Dependents can learn to have better Individual Relationships (aka Singles), Marriages (aka Couples), and Families. Relationship Resiliency Training provides conflict resolution, interpersonal communication, and coping skills. The training develops self-awareness by providing personality tests, learning model testing, and goal-setting support.

The 81st RD uses three courses tailored to the Individual (Unmarried) Soldier, Married Couples, and Military Families. The curricula are evidence and research-based offered by PREP Inc. and Franklin Covey companies. The names of the curricula are "Got Your Back," for Individual Soldiers, "PREP for Strong Bonds 8.0," for Couples, and "7 Habits of Highly Effective Families," for Family training. Here are the "nuts and bolts" of the process: We pay for all travel, hotel, meals, and training materials for the Trainees

and Trainers. We provide a pre-formatted DA 4187 for approval indicating that attendees gained Command authorization to attend the training. With three available days of ADT, my Team drafts a Trainee's ADT order (TPU only).

After the event, your UA or HHC submits the signed, verified order for pay which my Team provides to each Attendee upon completion of the training.



The process for attending training has five phases:

- Phase one is the online registration through:

<https://strongbonds-prod.jointservicessupport.org/entry/>

- Phase two is submission of approved DA 4187 and DD 1172-2 to 81st RD Strong Bonds Team.

- Phase three is creating and approving Sponsor and

Dependent(s) Defense Travel System (DTS) Authorization(s).

- Phase four is training attendance.
- Phase five is After-Action Review and approval of Sponsor and Dependent(s) DTS Voucher.

We provide Child Youth Services-approved and vetted childcare for DEERS-enrolled dependents up to age 12.

We can accommodate many Exception Family Member Program (EFMP) needs—and are happy to do so—as long as they are noted in the registration process.

Registration is easy and begins at:
<https://strongbonds-prod.jointservicessupport.org/entry/>

for every location and date in the FY18 training calendar. My Team can be reached at:

usarmy.usarc.81-rsc.mesg.strongbonds@mail.mil or (803)751-9633.

We look forward to seeing you at one of the many training locations.

"Wildcats Never Quit"

(on having the best relationships!)



PLEASE REFERENCE
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FOR STRONG BONDS
FY 18 DATES AND
LOCATIONS



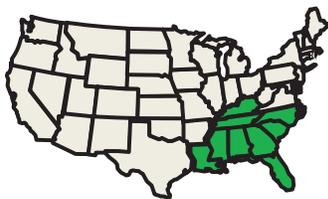
Which Training Should I Attend?	DATE	LOCATION	Training	Soldiers must live within 400 POV miles of the training location for which they register.
Individual Soldiers: Unmarried Soldiers. (Fiancée, girl/boyfriend, or significant others are NOT authorized.)	2-4 Feb	Charleston, SC	Married/Individuals	
	23-25 Feb	New Orleans, LA	Married/Individuals	
Married Couples: Soldiers who are married to the Spouse enrolled in DEERS. We recommend you not bringing children so you can focus on improving your marriage. However, we provide free childcare for children ages 0-12.	9-11 Mar	Nashville, TN	Married/Individuals	Soldiers may only attend one Strong Bonds Training every-other year.
	23-25 Mar	Orlando, FL	Married/Individuals	
	13-15 Apr	Wrightsville Beach, NC	Married/Individuals	
	27-29 Apr	Mobile, AL	Married/Individuals	
Family: Single/Married Soldiers who bring child(ren). Married adult children are ineligible. Only Family members enrolled in DEERS aged 7 and older may participate. Children enrolled must attend and participate in ALL training sessions.	4-6 May	Charleston, SC	Married/Family	Children over 13 require enrollment in a Family Event.
	25-27 May	New Orleans, LA	Married/Family	
	8-10 Jun	Nashville, TN	Married/Family	Free childcare is provided for all training events for children ages 0-12 upon DEERS verification.
	13-15 Jul	Orlando, FL	Married/Family	
	27-29 Jul	Wrightsville Beach, NC	Married/Family	
	10-12 Aug	Mobile, AL	Married/Family	

Points of Contact

Primary: <https://strongbonds-prod.jointservicessupport.org/entry/> or usarmy.usarc.81-rsc.mesg.strongbonds@mail.mil, 803-751-9621



Revised Pre-Retirement Training Briefs



81st Regional Support Command
 Retirement Services Office
 81 Wildcat Way, Fort Jackson, South Carolina 29207
 Office: (803) 751-9864/9698 Fax: (803) 751-3152
 Email: latoya.d.kearns.mil@mail.mil
 anika.n.floore.mil@mail.mil



States Covered: AL, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, PR, SC, TN

DATE:	CITY, STATE, ZIP
Saturday 2 December 2017	Shreveport, LA
Saturday 6 January 2018	Atlanta, GA
Saturday 10 February 2018	Nashville, TN
Saturday 24 February 2018	New Orleans, LA
Saturday 17 March 2018	Fort Knox, KY
Saturday 7 April 2018	Memphis, TN
Saturday 21 April 2018	Orlando, FL
Saturday 5 May 2018	Jackson, MS
Saturday 2 June 2018	Anniston, AL
Saturday 14 July 2018	Jacksonville, FL
Saturday 4 August 2018	Raleigh, NC
Saturday 25 August 2018	Columbia, SC
Saturday 8 September 2018	St. Croix, VI



ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE

Zika virus disease (Zika) is a disease caused by Zika virus that is spread to people primarily through the bite of an infected *Aedes* species mosquito. The most common symptoms of Zika are fever, rash, joint pain, and conjunctivitis (red eyes). The illness is usually mild with symptoms lasting for several days to a week after being bitten by an infected mosquito. People usually don't get sick enough to go to the hospital, and they very rarely die of Zika. For this reason, many people might not realize they have been infected. Once a person has been infected, he or she is likely to be protected from future infections.



Symptoms

- Most people infected with Zika virus won't even know they have the disease because they won't have symptoms. The most common symptoms are fever, rash, joint pain, or conjunctivitis (red eyes). Other common symptoms include muscle pain and headache. The incubation period (the time from exposure to symptoms) for Zika virus disease is not known, but is likely to be a few days to a week.
- If you are pregnant, you should see your doctor if you or your male sexual partner lives in or has traveled to areas with Zika transmission during the pregnancy, whether or not you have symptoms.
- The illness is usually mild with symptoms lasting for several days to a week after being bitten by an infected mosquito.
- Zika virus usually remains in the blood of an infected person for about a week but it can be found longer in some people.
- Once a person has been infected, he or she is likely to be protected from future infections.

Diagnosis

- The symptoms of Zika are similar to those of dengue and chikungunya, diseases spread through the same mosquitoes that transmit Zika.
- See your healthcare provider if you develop the symptoms described above and have visited an area where Zika is found.
- If you have recently traveled, tell your healthcare provider when and where you traveled.
- Your healthcare provider may order blood tests to look for Zika or other similar viruses like dengue or chikungunya.

Transmission and Risks

- **Through mosquito bites**
 - Zika virus is transmitted to people primarily through the bite of an infected *Aedes* species mosquito, *Aedes aegypti* (the yellow fever mosquito), *Aedes Albopictus* (the Asian tiger mosquito), and *Aedes polynesiensis*.
 - These mosquitoes typically lay eggs in and near standing water in containers such as buckets, bowls, animal dishes, flower pots and vases. They prefer to bite people, and live indoors and outdoors near people.
 - Mosquitoes that spread Zika, chikungunya, and dengue are aggressive daytime biters. They can also bite at night.
 - Mosquitoes become infected when they feed on a person already infected with the virus.
 - Infected mosquitoes can then spread the virus to other people through bites.



ARMY STRONG™

Transmission and Risks (Continued)

- **From mother to child**
 - A mother already infected with Zika virus near the time of delivery can pass on the virus to her newborn around the time of birth.
 - A pregnant woman can pass Zika virus to her fetus during pregnancy. The CDC is studying the adverse pregnancy and infant outcomes associated with Zika virus infection during pregnancy.
 - There are no reports of infants getting Zika virus through breastfeeding.
- **Through sexual contact**
 - Zika virus can be spread by a man to his sex partners.
 - In known cases of sexual transmission, the men developed Zika virus symptoms. From these cases, we know the virus can be spread when the man has symptoms, before symptoms start and after symptoms resolve.
 - The virus can be present in semen longer than in blood.
- **Through blood transfusion**
 - As of February 1, 2016, there were no confirmed blood transfusion transmission cases in the United States. The FDA has issued guidance to ensure the safety of the US blood supply.
 - Reports of multiple blood transfusion transmission cases in Brazil are being investigated.

Treatment

- There is no vaccine to prevent or medicine to treat Zika virus.
- Treat the symptoms:
 - Get plenty of rest.
 - Drink fluids to prevent dehydration.
 - Take medicine such as acetaminophen (Tylenol®) or paracetamol to reduce fever and pain.
 - Do not take aspirin and other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) until dengue can be ruled out to reduce the risk of bleeding.
- If you are taking medicine for another medical condition, talk to your healthcare provider before taking additional medication.
- If you have Zika, prevent mosquito bites for the first week of your illness.
 - During the first week of infection, Zika virus can be found in the blood and passed from an infected person to a mosquito through mosquito bites.
 - An infected mosquito can then spread the virus to other people.

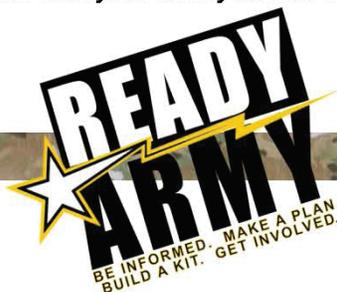
Prevention Tips

- Apply insect repellents with the active ingredients DEET or picaridin to exposed skin when outdoors.
- Wear permethrin-treated clothing whenever possible. Minimize exposed skin by wearing long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and socks.
- Eliminate all sources of standing water around the home to prevent mosquito breeding.
- Maintain screens on windows and doors to prevent mosquitoes from entering buildings.
- Talk to your sexual partners about their potential exposure to Zika, travel to Zika-affected areas, and any history of Zika-like symptoms. Consider abstaining from sex or using condoms correctly every time to prevent sexual transmission of Zika virus.

Where to Find Additional Information

- Army Public Health Center—
 - <https://phc.amedd.army.mil/topics/discond/diseases/pages/zika.aspx>
 - Zika Hotline – 800-984-8523
- Health.Mil—<http://www.health.mil/zika>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)—<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/>
- World Health Organization—<http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/zika/en/>
- Ready Army—www.ready.army.mil

It's up to you. Prepare strong. Get an emergency supply kit with enough supplies for at least three days, make an emergency plan with your family and be informed about what might happen.





2018 Military Child of the Year®

At this time, key dates have yet to be confirmed (per Program Coordinator of Operation Homefront). Decisions will be made soon, but nominations traditionally start late September or early October and continue until early December.

Nomination Dates: Starts late September 2017
Ends early December 2017

Nominations can be made by anyone and will be accepted on Operation Homefront's Military Child of the Year® website: www.militarychildoftheyear.org

Award Eligibility - Nominee:

- Must be the legal dependent child of a service member and have valid military ID or currently be enrolled in DEERS.
- Must be between the ages of 8-18.
- Must be able to travel to DC for the Awards Gala in April 2018
- Must have a background check to confirm legitimacy of information provided in nomination (if selected as a finalist).
- Must provide references (if selected as a finalist).

POC:

Judy Trevino
Program Coordinator
Operation Homefront
O: [210 549 4634](tel:2105494634)
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2018-2019 Military Youth of the Year

Websites:

www.youthoftheyear.org
www.bgca.org

Start of Applications for 2018-2019: 1 October 2017

(*Access to the direct online application is available from the local club ONLY)

Award Eligibility: Must be affiliated with a tradition BGC Club or military installation club.

Timetable for Military Youth of the Year Competition:

State Level: January – May 2018

*Regional Level: June – August 2018

**National Level: September 2018 @ Washington DC

*Regional finalists include 6 regions for Military Youth:

- Pacific
- Midwest
- Southwest
- Southeast
- Northeast
- Overseas Military

**A Military Youth of the Year Finalist is chosen from the 6 regions in early September, who then competes with for the National Youth of the Year with the regular finalists in the end of September 2018 @ Washington DC

POC:

Kim Berry
Military Outreach Coordinator
Boys & Girls Club of America
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Can I Get A Second Job?

Story by Gary Brock, Attorney SJA Office

Given the current budget and finance issues facing our military, many DA civilian employees and Soldiers are finding themselves asking the question, "Can I get a second job?"

Although the answer to this question will vary among individuals, the good news is that for most DA civilians and Soldiers the answer is "Yes". For executive branch employees such as our DA civilians and Soldiers, the basic rule is that outside employment is allowed, subject to some limitations. Many of these limitations fall under the broad umbrella of "conflicts of interests".

An employee may not have outside employment or participate in an outside activity that interferes with the official duties of the employee's federal position.

Examples of conflicts include secondary employment that is prohibited by statute, by the regulations of the employee's agency, or if the activity would require the employee to be disqualified from carrying out duties central to their federal employment. Many agencies require employees to obtain approval prior to seeking secondary employment and may prohibit such if it is believed that allowing the activity will detract from mission readiness or pose security risks.

The Joint Ethics Regulation (JER) and the Procurement Integrity Act (PIA) place further limitations on those employees who are involved in the procurement process. The PIA prohibits a wide-range of actions aimed at preventing the release of procurement sensitive information. Personnel who are required to file financial disclosures, such

as the Office of Government Ethics Forms 278 or 450, must obtain prior written approval from their Agency Designee before working for a prohibited source (i.e., any entity that seeks to do business with the Army). Violation of the PIA or JER can result in both criminal and civil liability. When considering whether to seek a second job, ask yourself the following:

- Will the second job interfere with my ability to perform at



my current position?

- Will the second job have any appearance of impropriety due to my federal employment?
- Will the second job require me to act as an agent or attorney or otherwise represent anyone to the Federal Government?
- Is the second job or activity paying me for any act that would be considered part of my regular official duties?
- Is the second job or activity directly or indirectly using or benefitting from "inside information" gained through my federal employment?
- Is my second employer a contractor with whom I do business in my official capacity?
- Will my second job involve soliciting sales to DOD personnel who are junior in rank,

grade, or position, or to the Family members of such personnel (other than commercial sales solicited and made in a retail establishment during off-duty time)?

If the answer to any of these questions is yes, you should NOT apply for or accept the position.

If the answer to each of these questions is no, then you may be in line for a new second job; however, employees should always consult with their supervisor and with an Ethics Counselor from their servicing Staff Judge Advocate for information on additional rules and regulations that may apply to your federal position.

For active duty service members, you MAY NOT be paid for holding another federal position. Your military status makes you on call 24/7 for the federal government already. You may still hold other secondary employment subject to the limitations above and with appropriate command approval. Remember, all Army employees must refrain from any private business, activity, or financial interest that would create a conflict between their private interests and those of the United States Government. In addition, they may not engage in activities that would bring discredit upon themselves or the US Army. Finally, there are additional limitations on political activities, teaching, speaking or writing related to official duties, and participation in media productions. When in doubt, employees should always seek assistance from an Ethics Counselor prior to applying for and beginning any second job.



Officers, Senior NCOs and civilians hosted a Basic Officer Leadership Course (BOLC) Panel here on 10 August, answering questions about career advancement and the advantages of being a new officer in today's US Army (Photos by Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Mullett)



81st Centennial Celebration

Join the Command on 24 August at 1500
In the foyer for a brief proclamation ceremony
Followed by a reception of ice cream and cake

**Celebrating 100 Years
of
Duty, Honor, and Wildcat Excellence**

25 August 1917 - 25 August 2017



Several areas around Fort Jackson were witness to an occurrence that only happens here once in more than a generation, this one was 21 August 2017. The next one to be seen in this area will be March of 2078



Town Hall (Photos by Mr Mike Mascari, 81st RSC PAO)



Military and Civilian personnel were recognized by the 81st RSC during the 14 September Town Hall in the Darden Auditorium.

Certificates from MG DeBleck for support of BG Moten's promotion ceremony
SSG Safira Henkis-Wilson
SGT Anthony Henry
Ms Lakisha Dallis

Civilian Service Awards from Mr Quinn
Mr Raymond Holloway-40 Years
Mr Rikk Annis-25 Years
Mr Willie Ouzts-15 Years



Ms. Katrice Singletary receives a 2-Star Note from MG Arlan DeBlieck on 4 Oct., The note is a personal "Thank you" from the Commanding General (Photos by Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Mullett, 81st RD PAO)



Cpt. (P) Sean Nettles is promoted to Major by his son and daughter on 5 Oct. (Photos by Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Mullett, 81st RD PAO)



Mr. Marty Wells receives a Superior Civilian Service Award by MG Arlan DeBlieck on 20 Oct. (Photos by Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Mullett, 81st RD PAO)



Master Sgt. April Frazier receives her Retirement Certificate from Col. Roberto Martinez during her Retirement Ceremony 13 Oct. (Photos by Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Mullett, 81st RD PAO)



MG Arlan DeBlieck had his farewell luncheon at the NCO Club on Ft. Jackson 23 Oct. He will be moving on to Korea in support of Allied operations there. (Photos by Michael Mascari, 81st RD PAO)



LTC Laura Steele swears in SGT Dwan Contreras during her re-enlistment at the FT. Jackson Post Chapel on 23 Oct. (Photos by Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Mullett, 81st RD PAO)



CPT (P) Katrice Singletary is promoted by BG (Ret) Janice Haigler and Singletary's son, during her promotion ceremony held in the Dardon Auditorium on 31 Oct. (Photos by Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Mullett, 81st RD PAO)

Wildcat Demobilization

By Mr. H. Allen Skinner, 81st RD Historian



In the last issue, we shared the combat chronicle of the 81st Division during World War I. As Soldiers from any time period can relate, the end of hostilities doesn't mean the end of the mission, so in this article we'll discuss the "Rest of the Story."

Despite the cessation of fighting at 1100 hours on 11 November 1918, the Allies feared that Germany would take advantage of the break to prepare and resume the offensive. Consequently, the combat forces remained in place on the battlefield, watching and waiting for German hostilities.

Down at the Soldier level, there was little indication that the surviving German combat troops were ready to begin fighting. The infantry battalions of the 81st Division set out combat outposts while the remainder camped on the

battlefield for the rest of the day. Not all Wildcats were in the position to celebrate the Armistice, as a large number had been wounded or killed that morning.

Stretcher parties supervised by the battalion chaplains gathered up and identified the remains of the fallen Soldiers before burying them in hasty graves near the former front lines. Other stretcher parties evacuated the wounded to the rear for treatment. One Soldier wounded on 11 November survived to write his story:

"We had barbed wire entanglements so thick on our right, left and front that no man could go through it, and about 50 machine guns firing on us from three sides. I think I became a Christian right there. I forgot to say that artillery fire (the worst of all) was in back of us. I suppose

we lay under that for about 45 minutes, and they kept getting them all about me, and I learned what the horror of the battlefield is. About that time one came along with my name on it, and zip, went right through my helmet. I had been gassed that morning, and I got deathly sick, but never lost consciousness. I got back to the aid station, and they had a bunch of wounded and dead around them. Before I had left there the firing had ceased. I did not know what was the matter. I heard the armistice was signed but it was too late for many brave men. They took me through two or three first aid and dressing stations and when I reached this hospital about six o'clock and ...It took them only a few minutes to locate with the ex-Ray the piece of shrapnel in my scalp and to remove it..."

Although the ground was muddy, and the air cold those Wildcats camped out on the



Wildcat "Forward march" ...the Wildcat Newsletter published May 10, 1919



battlefield were glad to have survived. Warming fires dotted the landscape, while soldiers fired flares of all colors in a form of a fireworks celebration: "It is hardly possible that man will ever again witness an event of more

transcendent importance and significance to the entire world than the cessation of hostilities on November 11. That night the bright light of our camp fires dispelled the dreary darkness... Before the night of the 11th, the faint light of a cigarette was the signal for a deadly missile. That night the fields and woods were aglow with bright fires... The merry laughter and bright, happy faces of the fellows as they sat around their open camp fires told of a joy too deep for words and too sacred for a public demonstration... We were on hallowed ground—hallowed and forever made sacred to us by the blood of our own comrades, whose mangled and shell-torn bodies still lay around us on the battlefield."

After remaining in place until the 13th of November, the 81st Division received orders to assemble and march to training camps located near Chatillon-sur-Seine, around



1283-D 8 Dressing station 162nd Brig, Note Graves in back Ground Haudiomont, Nov. 15th-18.

175 kilometers from the Verdun front. Along with the order was the disappointing news that the 81st Division would not participate in the occupation of Germany but instead would



Charles_Justin_Bailey, Commander of the 81st Division, 1918

remain in France as part of an American deterrent force. As troop trains were in short supply, the Wildcat Soldiers had to make the entire movement on foot, carrying "all the accoutrements pertaining to the full and complete equipment of the American soldier." Adding to the misery of the

cold and heavy packs was the sickness that swept the ranks. Spanish flu had already made inroads into the division, a disease capable of killing a healthy man within 24 hours. Less dangerous but still debilitating were colds and dysentery, brought on by contaminated water. The movement was not completed until 3 December, so the men of the division missed the expected Thanksgiving meal:

"Thanksgiving came while we were on the long hike. That Thanksgiving will be remembered mostly for what we didn't have and didn't do in contrast to what we had had and had done on previous Thanksgivings. The Y. M. C. A. sent us some candy and cigars, which were badly needed and thoroughly enjoyed. It is said Company H celebrated the day with a keg of vin rouge. Extras for a big Thanksgiving dinner were out of the question. During the hike

(continued on page 28)

VETERANS DAY 2017



BOTTOM LINE UP FRONT

- **Honor and Remember** – On Veterans Day we honor and remember the tens of millions who have served our Nation in war and peace – those who died, those who never returned, and those we are blessed to still have with us.
- **Committed to Veteran Care** – Our commitment does not end with their Service but continues after they return home, with transition, health, education and employment assistance through the P3 and Soldier for Life programs.
- **P3/Soldier for Life** – As veterans, former Army Reserve Citizen Soldiers continue to use their civilian and military skills to benefit their communities and the Nation.

PURPOSE

On Veterans Day, we honor and remember the millions of men and women who have served our Nation, in war and peace – those who died, those who never returned, and those we are blessed to still have with us. Our commitment to care for our Soldiers does not end with their service but continues with transition, health and employment assistance through the Army Reserve's Private Public Partnership and the Army's Soldier for Life program. As veterans, former Army Reserve Citizen Soldiers continue to use their civilian and military skills to benefit their communities and the Nation.

JUST THE FACTS

TALKING POINTS

- On Veterans Day we honor/remember the millions who have served in war and peace.
- 89,400 Soldiers of the Organized Reserve served in WWI.
- Armistice Day became Veterans Day to honor all who served.
- We give thanks for the 200k+ AR Soldiers/Civilians, and families, who continue to sacrifice every day for freedom.
- One million AR Soldiers have transitioned to civilian life.
- Our commitment does not end with their service but continues with transition, health, employment assistance through P3/Soldier for Life programs.
- Today's Citizen Soldiers are exceptionally skilled and educated with many on the leading edge of their fields.
- As veterans, they continue to use their civilian and military skills to benefit their communities and the Nation.
- We are grateful to all employers who appreciate the service and sacrifice of Soldiers and their families.

Army Reserve Executive Communications, Fort Belvoir, VA, www.USAR.mil



What Does an IG Do?

Story by LTC Edward McCray, Deputy IG

Inspectors General (IGs) are a valuable problem solving resource for Soldiers and Commanders, but they are not a substitute for the regulatory means of redress.

Any Soldier that has a complaint may freely contact their IG without fear of reprisal, but should first work through their chain of command to resolve the issue at the lowest possible level.

What do IGs do?

IGs serve as credentialed and sworn-in impartial fact finders for their Commanders and the Department of the Army. As members of the Commander's Special Staff, IGs assist in ensuring mission readiness and Soldier support through the execution of four primary functions:

- (1) IG inspections,
- (2) investigations,
- (3) assistance and
- (4) teaching and training assistance.

Inspections: IGs conduct inspections and assessments as directed by the Commander or as part of the Organizational Inspection

Program. Most IG inspections are narrow in scope and are designed to identify systemic issues, patterns of noncompliance, deficiencies and the root cause of the problem areas. IG inspection results provide Commanders with an important tool to assess organizational readiness.

Investigations: The Department of the Army or local Commanders issue IGs written directives to conduct confidential fact-finding examinations into allegations of regulatory violations, adverse conditions or wrongdoing by individuals. IGs conduct preliminary investigations and investigations which often involve the collection of evidence, examination of documents, the taking of sworn statements and recorded testimony. The findings of IG investigations provide the directing authority a sound basis for decisions and or further actions.

Assistance: IGs conduct assistance inquiries into irregularities concerning the status and processing of individual administrative personnel actions at the request of Soldiers and Family members, DA civilians,

retirees and contract employees. These request may include processing of Medical Evaluation Board (MEB) packets, Line of Duty (LOD) submissions, incapacity pay (INCAP Pay), bonus pay or a number of other personnel actions.

Teach and Train: IGs incorporate the teaching of standards and processes to Soldiers who are requesting or providing services whenever necessary. Often impartially communicating the correct standard and process aid customers in maintaining a reasonable expectation about the outcome or completion time of their personnel action. Training Soldiers and Command Teams in the best practices derived from performing the IG functions is an integral part of the IG mission.

Executing the four IG functions of (1) inspections, (2) investigations, (3) assistance and (4) teach and train are essential to assisting Commanders in achieving and maintaining high standards of discipline, Soldier support and mission readiness.



81st RD IG Office Hail and Farewells



MSG April Frazier served as a Detailed IG for the 81st RSC for two years. She retired from The US Army on 20 October 2017 after 24 years of active duty military service. MSG Frazier and her Husband 1SG(Ret.) Earnest Frazier will reside in Elgin, SC with their two sons.



MSG Patricia Stewart reported to the 81st RSC IG Office on 7 August after successfully completing the Inspector General Course. She was previously assigned as the Finance NCO for the Army Reserve Aviation Command, Fort Knox, KY. She is accompanied by her husband and two sons.



Mr. Todd Welsch was hired as a Detailed IG for the 81st RSC on 26 June. He previously served as the Command IG for the 81st RSC from 2011 to 2013 prior to retiring from the military after 25 years of active service. Mr. Welsch and his spouse Teresa reside in Columbia, SC.

Who is responding when there is an Emergency in the State?

Photos and story by Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Mullett, 81st RD PAO



Members of the State Emergency Management Division are joined by active Army, Army Reserve, Air Force and National Guard 13 Oct.

The 81st Readiness Division Judge Advocate General office hosted a Staff Ride to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SC EMD) operation center on 13 Oct.

Several Attorneys associated with the 81st RD, the South

Carolina National Guard and the Active US Army located on Fort Jackson and Air Force located at Shaw AFB met at the SC EMD in order to review emergency procedures, processes and to plan ways to coordinate efforts between the Active Army, Air Force, National Guard (both Army and Air Force) and the US Army Reserve. The SJA for USARC, COL Luisa Santiago was also in attendance.

The military SJA members were joined by an attorney from the Governor's office. There were also two members of the State Legislature in attendance.

Much of the visit allowed the different members of the civilian and military communities to talk about the process, listen to briefings describing the various ways in which the state of South Carolina is set up to respond to emergencies. The emergencies stemming from natural disasters to potential terrorist or military actions, may have different levels of response from each

of the organizations.

"This was an overview of the State process for the use of Title 10 and Title 32 personnel," said Steve Batson, Chief of Staff for the EMD. He was talking about the use of Active Component and Active Guard Reserve (AGR) assets, or Title 10 and the use of State personnel, Title 32.

"This visit to the operation centers is not only to view the facilities, but to discuss and exchange information and generate contacts regarding Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) activities from a legal perspective" According to Mr James Hill, who represents the 81st RD's Staff Judge Advocate office.

They are hoping to streamline the response in advance of emergencies like the hurricanes that struck Florida, the US Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico. There was a very good likelihood that Harvey may have shifted north and struck the East Coast along the South Carolina coastline. If that were to happen, any military installations located close to the coast may be used as emergency command centers or collection points for emergency personnel as well as for victims of the incident.

"We wanted to establish how the request process is utilized, how the local authorities make the requests, and how the requests are assigned," said Batson, "and to take into consideration the legal ramifications."

By communicating between the groups, utilization of Reserve, National Guard and Air Force locations can be coordinated as likely Rally points.



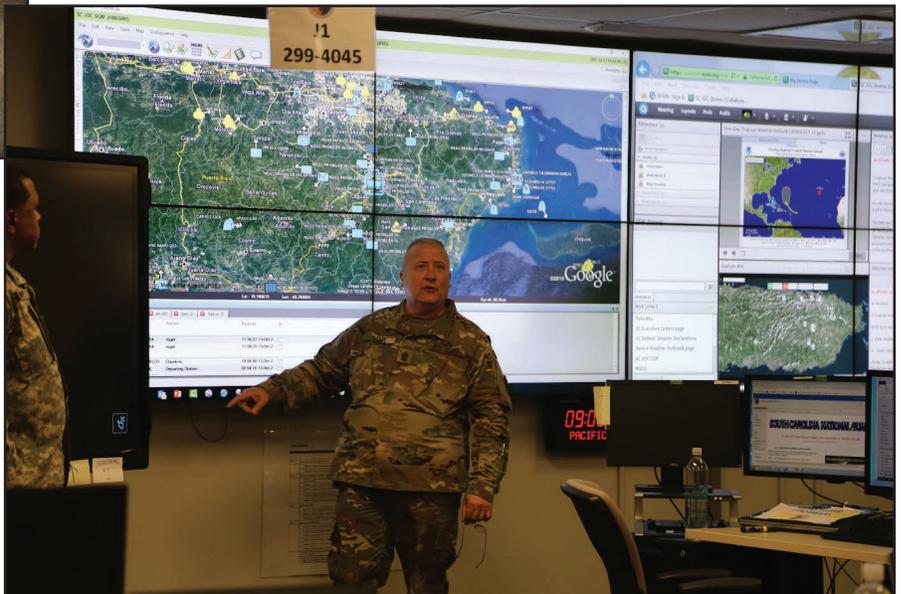
Kim Stenson and Steven Batson talk to members of the military located in South Carolina about the SC EMD and it's function.





The Media Briefing room is much smaller than most residents are aware of.

The South Carolina Emergency Response Division is located in West Columbia and is responsible for the response, communication and coordination of emergency response in the state of South Carolina. The facility houses the SC EMD and the National Guard personnel who support it. Pictured above is the action room where the Governor works with the various members of any response elements who are called to assist with the emergency. There is also an operations center that handles tracking and locations of the various assets supporting the effort.



Army Reserve Hosts Golden Knights Tandem Parachute Jump

Story by Dionne Gleaton, Times and Democrat Writer



Members of the 81st RD participated in the Golden Knights Tandem Jump along with local Recruiting and members of the Columbia government, businesses and school system. (Photo by SGT Marcus McGill, 81st RD PAO)

Jumping out of an airplane 13,500 feet above the ground and plummeting 120 miles per hour toward Earth with the wind howling in your ears is not an exercise for the faint of heart. One local university president, however, found the experience to be fun and something he's ready to do again.

South Carolina State University President James Clark is no stranger to flying an airplane, but his participation in an Army Reserve Tandem Jump Camp held Sept. 7-9 at McEntire Joint National Guard Base in Hopkins marked the first time he had actually jumped from one.

Clark colorfully described his experience on Sept. 8 as one he'll never forget.

"It was fantabulous! I was doing it with the world's greatest parachuting jump team. If you ever go to jump, those are the people to jump with. You can't do any better than that anywhere in the world," Clark

said.

He was among more than 40 education, business and government leaders who gathered at the Sumter base for the camp, which was sponsored by the U.S. Army Reserve and the 81st Readiness Division. The camp is

designed to build a stronger relationship between the public and the Army Reserve. Clark and the other leaders took their tandem parachute jumps under the execution of the U.S. Army Golden Knights Parachute Team. Jumpers were made honorary Army Reserve Ambassadors. Clark's momentary free fall experience was soon followed by a peaceful ride back down to the ground.

"When you jump, you're wearing goggles because of the wind. There's a lot of wind noise. Once the chute opens, it's like you're just sitting there just hanging out looking around. Everything is so peaceful and quiet as you're floating down," Clark said.

"I did not have a sensation of falling. There was just wind noise and trying to see the camera guy and look at the camera and smile," he said. Clark is no stranger to airplanes and even led a formation of aircraft over the stadium during the playing of the national anthem when the South Carolina State Universi-



81st RD Army Reserve Ambassador Coordinator Marty Wells speaks during the opening training phase of the Tandem Jump before heading out to the flight line. (Photo by SGT Marcus McGill, 81st RD PAO)

ty Bulldogs faced off against the Clemson University Tigers in September 2016.

Eight aircraft followed Clark's lead, with the president having spent years participating in formation flying clinics and also teaching other pilots how to fly in formation.

The plane Clark flew was an RV-6 sports aircraft he personally built in 2002. The pilots flying alongside him were military and civilian friends who volunteered to join him for the occasion. It marked the first time a college president had led a formation flight, said Clark, who was presented the opportunity by a Clemson grad and pilot he had flown with in the past.

"I did the same thing later at our homecoming. I've been in all kinds of airplanes all over the world. I've been in everything from those built by Boeing to those built by me. I've been upside down and in all kinds of weather in them," he said.

"But jumping out of a perfectly good airplane was something that I typically was not scheduled to do. I always thought about it in my younger years but when the opportunity presented itself, I said 'yes,'" Clark said, noting that he appreciated the time the team put into making sure everyone was safe.

"The most loved person there at that jump was the lady that packed the parachute. The parachute packers are the people that really are at the final checkpoint of safety," he noted.

"They have dual parachutes, and even if the instructor

would have passed out, the parachute will open automatically, and I could have also pulled the rip cord myself. So you have three or four levels of safety with the parachute. I was excited about it."

As part of the U.S. Army Reserve's focus on safety, the camp also featured a workshop in which the guests had the opportunity to drive a distracted driver simulator



Army Reserve Ambassador Coordinator Marty Wells visits with Public Affairs after returning to Earth on 10 Sept. (Photo by SGT Marcus McGill, 81st RD PAO)

vehicle.

Along with safety, Clark said he also appreciated the service and skill the U.S. Army Reserve provide nationally, regionally and locally.

The Army Reserve maintains an active presence in hundreds of communities across the United States, including

258 centers and 46 shops in the region. The Reserve also provides a multitude of educational opportunities, including the Minuteman Scholarship, the GI Bill, tuition assistance and technical job training. The 81st RD provides base support, equipment readiness and vital support functions for the 55,000 Army Reserve Soldiers across the Southeastern U.S., Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

The Columbia Recruiting Battalion has responsibility for recruiting activities within South Carolina, western North Carolina and six counties in northwest Georgia. The battalion is comprised of six companies across the region.

Lt. Col. Stephen Christian, commander of the U.S. Army Recruiting Battalion in Columbia, said Clark and other community leaders were invited to the camp for a purpose.

"We wanted to give the president and the other leaders a taste of the Army life and give back to the community. Ultimately, what we really wanted to do is build positive memories with the folks that attended and build good friendships and relationships within the community," Christian said.

"The overall intent of the Golden Knights tandem jump is to build relationships

between the American public and the Army Reserve. The same community leaders that we had at the event can take our message back and educate their peers and subordinates and inform their circles about the opportunities Clark said, "We lose sight

(Continued on page 31)

(Continued from page 21)

it was difficult for the mess sergeants to get even the regular supplies. But they did not forget us and as soon as we got settled in our new training area, they prepared a real Thanksgiving dinner with turkey."

Upon arrival in the Chatillon-sur-Seine region, the battalions and companies of the Wildcat Division were scattered into smaller towns and villages for billeting. As no barracks or tentage was available, the men slept in barns, sheds and stables-undoubtedly cold and smelly but safe. After their first hot meal in several days, the men repaired and cleaned

their equipment and uniforms. One urgent requirement was to kill the pervasive lice found on the uniforms and bodies

The next several weeks were busy as the units resumed training as if ready to resume combat: "For men who had

just experienced the excitement and horrors of real battle, playing at war is the tamest and most farcical of games...At the time we felt the possibility...of hostilities so slight that we had no incentive for further training." Around Christmas, the training schedule was suspended and as the mail and support services had caught



Graves of the men of the 324th Regiment Infantry who fell during the last three hours of the war. Men are looking toward the woods which the enemy held when the armistice went into effect, Manheulles, France 13 November, 1918

up to the division, the men and officers enjoyed Christmas trees and gift boxes from home. Training resumed after New Year's Day, not as rigorous but still intense enough to "promote health and maintain discipline." Evenings and weekends were now open, and many recreational and developmental pursuits occupied the Wildcat soldiers. Regimental teams were formed for baseball, football and basketball, with the winners competing at division level events. Volunteers from the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) partnered with the regimental chaplains to offer wholesome enrichment and recreation activities such as Bible studies and singing contests, fueled with coffee

of those coming from the trenches, as described by the adjutant of the 162d Brigade to the division surgeon:

"It is requested that some facilities be made in this town for the proper bathing of the men quartered here. The need is urgent... the men have been on the march since the 18th of November and prior...in the trenches without any adequate means of proper bathing themselves. Lice are prevalent, and unless something is done immediately conditions will become deplorable."



1314-DB Graves of Maj. L.C. Ward & 1st Lt. H.M. Smith
Chaplains F.G. Vikes & J. T. Jennes 324th Inf.
Haudiomont Nov. 14th 1918

and doughnuts. With an eye towards preparing Soldiers for their postwar future, hundreds of men attended trade schools to learn everything from horseshoeing to repairing trucks.

Others received permission to attend classes at English and French universities, while others attended the (American Expeditionary Forces) AEF University which offered such varied classes as salesmanship, business accounting, and even "Citizenship for Illiterates and Foreigners." Some attended noncommissioned officer or officer schools, hoping for a place in the postwar Regular Army. In a weekly schools report for February 1919, slightly more than 4,000 men were enrolled in some form of education or training course.

Still, the men found the time for other off-duty pursuits, and many were granted passes to tour the sights of London and Paris. There the men were able to stay in inexpensive but comfortable hotels (segregated by rank, of course), take a hot bath, and eat their fill. The presence of so many young, virile and well-paid (by French standards) Wildcat



Award of Croix De Guerre - Feb. 22nd 19
To WAG. Homer M. Phelps, 322nd Amb. Co.

Soldiers naturally attracted the attention of local French girls – and soon cases of venereal disease began appearing within the ranks. Memos from AEF headquarters thundered:

"The immoral side of this question should be very strongly impressed upon our soldiers and men. A concentrated campaign must be made by all concerned to maintain the high moral tone of our army to the very last minute....The moral support of all officers and enlisted men should be invoked to eliminate these loathsome diseases entirely...May high examples of devotion to ideals that has so strikingly characterized our forces not be nullified by these excesses. Let us send home our army of fighters clean physically and clean morally!" (Attributed to Pershing.

In response, Major General Bailey, commander of the 81st Division, slyly pointed out "that the rate per 100 men [infected with VD] is much below the average for the A.E.F." excepting the field artillery and Military Police units.

As winter abated, word was passed down to prepare for a formal review by the King and Queen of Belgium. After several days of brushing up on parade marching, cleaning of uniforms and burnishing of equipment, the men of the 81st Division passed in review in front of the King and Queen, earning accolades from General Pershing, who was also in attendance. General Pershing returned to visit the Wildcats in early April to present awards and pin campaign streamers to the regimental colors. After presenting Distinguished Service



1318-A 9 Decorating the 306th Engrs.

Crosses (DSC) and French Croix de Guerre medals to soldiers and officers, Pershing announced the division was selected for an early departure from France.

Soon afterwards, orders from AEF headquarters directed the 81st Division to the Le Mans area; unlike the move from the front, the Wildcat soldiers traveled by rail in "40 Hommes or 8 Chevaux" boxcars.

Once at the rear camps, the Soldiers had the opportunity to properly clean up (including delousing sprays to remove the last of the "trench cooties"), draw new clothing and undergo medical exams before traveling to the ports of embarkation. In early June, the elements of the 81st Division sailed for the United States:

"There was very little criticism of the extremely disagreeable life aboard ship...Soldiers may be the best of buddies, yet they do not like to be

crowded into a boat like cattle. The sea was a little choppy when we pulled out of harbor and it was not long before we were paying our respects to Neptune. After the first day we had smooth sailing...by the eighth day we encountered a storm, which raged for ten hours, and the god of the sea again had many worshippers...consequently the "chow" line was rather thin that day."

Despite the sometimes miserable conditions, the men passed the time by reading, writing and watching moving pictures provided by the YMCA. After arriving at the ports, the men underwent a final round of inspections and fitting of new clothes before traveling to camps near their hometowns for final discharge.

The 81st Division headquarters officially demobilized at Hoboken, New Jersey on 11 June 1919, with the last men discharged on 24 June 1919.

Even as the division was demobilizing, the Regular Army officers received



fresh orders from the War Department and moved on to new assignments, back in line with their prewar regular ranks. Major General Bailey reverted to Brigadier and returned to the Field Artillery branch with command of the Middle Atlantic Coast Artillery District. Bailey later commanded the 7th Division and was promoted to Major General USA with command of the III Corps Area. He retired in December 1922 with over 40 years of uniformed service and died in Jamestown New York in 1946.



1316-A 9 Decorating the 324th Inf.



81st RD Army Reserve Ambassador Coordinator Marty Wells helped coordinate the Tandem and completes his turn on approach as his guide lands them nicely in the target zone. (Photo by SGT Marcus McGill, 81st RD PAO)

(Continued from page 27)
 in the Army and Army Reserve," he said. "Sometimes we have the people that are full time in the Army and are out there doing battlefield training all the time. But a lot of the people that we're more likely to see are members of the reserve because when things happen locally, they get called up."

"They also provide special skill sets in support of the combat troops as well. Someone might be a physician or a lawyer or skilled in some other particular activity that the Army may need," he added. "Those individuals are called up and serve our country well."

Clark said, "Being able to reach back and call upon these individuals on a moment's notice is critical to our security."

He said he participated in the tandem jump not just for fun, but to honor and support S.C.

State's own rich military history and continuing commitment to the armed services.

"The Bulldog Battalion has produced more African-American generals than any other battalion in the country - 19, including a couple of three-star generals that are out there. We have five on active duty right now. So in support of the Bulldog Battalion, that's the least I could do for our cadets that are facing a lot more than that, that are going out there to serve our country," Clark said.

The South Carolina State University Senior Reserve Officers Training Corps, also known as the Bulldog Battalion, has been a source of military education and mentorship since 1947, equipping adaptive leaders with critical thinking skills and the moral character to lead the nation's armed forces.

Lt. Col. Folden Peterson, a S.C. State military science

professor who directs the organization, stated previously that the Bulldog Battalion has been recognized as one of the largest producers of minority officers for the United States Army and currently sustains an enrollment average of 135 Cadets per year. Christian said the U.S. Army Reserve is looking forward to conducting another tandem parachute jump in the future, something Clark said he would encourage others to participate in.

He said he's ready for another jump of his own. "Right after I landed, I said, 'I'm ready. Can we do this again right now?'" said Clark, who said "Nailed It!" was his self-imposed title for the video footage of his jump.

He noted, "I'll do just about anything for our fellow Bulldogs, including jumping out of a perfectly good airplane."



Safety



Safety Gram Low-Water Crossings

IMFJ-SO

SUBJECT: Low-Water Crossings: “The Hidden Danger”

Nearly half of all flood related deaths occur in vehicles. Most of these deaths take place when people drive into flooded roadway/terrain dips or low drainage areas. Motorists who attempt to cross these flooded low-water crossings are putting themselves, their vehicles, and other vehicular occupants at grave risk.

REMEMBER: “Turn around don’t drown”. Heed the following:

- Keep abreast of flash flood warnings/road conditions through the news media.
- Avoid crossing flooded roads, and allow extra time to reach your destination.
- Be aware that heavy rainfall and milky moving waters can reduce visibility of the road conditions.
- Be aware that road beds may have been scoured or even washed away during flooding creating unsafe driving conditions.
- Be aware that driving too fast through low water will cause the vehicle to hydroplane and lose contact with the road surface.
- Do not drive around barricades at low-water crossings or roadwork sites.
- Appreciate how quickly water can rise-observe any water level indicators at low-water crossings, remembering that six inches of water may be enough to cause you to lose control of your vehicle.

When driving a military vehicle you must also remember the following critical points:

- Conduct proper terrain analysis and risk management before executing low water vehicular crossing.
- Brief all personnel on low water crossing and proper procedures.
- Never allow inexperienced drivers to drive in bad weather. Ensure all training on Soldiers are up to date for local hazards, drivers training and do not allow personnel to drive unless training is complete.
- Operate your vehicle within the water tolerance it was designed to withstand.
- Do not try to cross a low water crossing in your vehicle if depth is unknown.
- Heed all flash flood warnings issued by the Installation officials or National Weather Service.
- Be especially vigilant at night or when traveling on unfamiliar and unpaved roads.

Fort Jackson Safety Office: (803) 751-2541

ENGAGED LEADERSHIP PREVENTS ACCIDENTS

Safety

Safety

Safety

Army Audit Readiness - Much more than a catchy term!

Mr. Dwayne Worrell, 81st Readiness Division Director of Resource Management

Do you know that the Army has never been able to get a dispassionate third party non-governmental entity to certify its financial statements for a clean bill of health? This changed in 2016. And as with any other annual inspection process, the corrective value depends more on how well we prepared, and provides far less value by way of the review itself.

Take financial stewardship for example—Army Audit Readiness covers much more than just financial stewardship, property accountability is another large focus—but with respect to financial stewardship: our preparation for the audit has had an immediate and positive effect in sharpening the skills of your resource managers; we now have stricter internal controls and adherence to policies and procedures; overall, the community has grown more collegiate and more professionalism is on display.

As customers and key stakeholders in all that we do, my suspicion is you've been frustrated by our seemingly slow progress and by the red tape. I can assure you we are getting better.

Stay tuned for more short chats on this topic. My plan is to lift the hood and reveal many of our process changes in segments over proceeding months.

Please email me at dwayne.worrell.civ@mail.mil to provide your feedback or to suggest topics for me to write about.





BG Dion Moten joined the Wildcat Family in August, as the Deputy Commander and has assumed the responsibility of commanding the 81st Readiness Division. (Photos by Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Mullett, 81st RD PAO)



Automobile Accidents While Driving Government Vehicles

If you are involved in a collision while operating a government vehicle, there are special legal considerations that you must consider. Inevitably, members of this command have faced these situations regardless of fault. Your unit will initiate a Financial Liability Investigation of Property Loss (FLIPL) pursuant to AR 735-5 to account for damages to the government vehicle. The other party involved in the accident may file a claim with the Army to recover money for any damages that they sustained, or they may file a civilian lawsuit against you personally. Therefore, it is vital that you follow all proper steps as discussed below once an accident occurs.

Following a collision in a government vehicle, you should give the other driver your name, your unit's name and address, and your supervisor's name and telephone number. Inform the other driver that they need to contact the Claims Office at the nearest military installation or activity if they wish to file a claim for their injuries or dam-



ages. Although you should cooperate with the local civilian police regarding the accident, you should not give statements to other parties or insurance companies without obtaining approval of your Staff Judge Advocate.

Obviously, any collision involving a government-owned vehicle must be immediately reported to your chain of command. However, if the vehicle is a GSA vehicle, the collision should also be immediately reported to the Accident Management Center (AMC). The AMC provides experienced technicians to GSA Fleet customers with one-stop service for crash reporting, collision repairs, and third party claims. Drivers of GSA vehicles should report accidents immediately; if the driver is unable to make the report, their supervisor should do so. AMC's in the United States are located in Atlanta, GA and Kansas City MO. Either can be reached by telephone at 1-866-400-0411, and they are open from 0600 to 1900. The POC for the

AMC is Ms. Nichole Salinger at (703) 603-8216; nichole.salinger@gsa.gov

When calling the AMC to report a crash or incident, the GSA website recommends that you have the following information ready:

- A list of any injuries and/or fatalities
- A brief description of road and weather conditions
- The date, time, and location of the crash
- Information on police response, if applicable
- The tag number
- Any towing and vehicle storage information
- If seatbelts were used and airbags deployed

You should submit a Standard Form (SF) 91, Motor Vehicle Accident Report, to AMC as soon as possible, but no later than five business days after the accident; the form is available at the GSA website. Accidents involving a fatality must be reported to the AMC within 24 hours. Additionally,

you should provide AMC with the police report regarding the accident as soon as it is available. Finally, if you are able, you should document the collision scene, including the vehicles involved, with photographs from a camera or cell phone; the AMC suggests that agencies issue disposable cameras to their drivers to document the crash scene. Further information regarding the AMC and reporting collisions involving GSA vehicles can be found at <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/catagory/21212>

If you receive any information from the other driver's insurance company or documents showing the other driver has initiated a lawsuit against you regarding the accident, you must forward this information through your chain of command to your Staff Judge Advocate immediately. If you were acting within the scope of your duties at the time of

the accident and the other party files a lawsuit against you, Federal law provides protections to you, including the ability to have government attorneys represent you in the legal proceeding or having the United States replace you as the named Defendant in the lawsuit, depending on the circumstances.

Please contact the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate (OSJA) if you have any questions regarding your rights and responsibilities concerning FLIPLs or legal proceedings arising from government vehicle accidents.



Office POCs

The following are OSJA's full time personnel, their subject matter areas, and their contact information:

LTC Ian Henderson,
Deputy Staff Judge Advocate
UCMJ, Military Personnel

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JEFFERY FALLAW
Civilian of the Year
Supervisor of the Year (GS 12-14)
Directorate of Resource Management



JAMES JETT
 Supervisory Maintenance Technician of the Year
 Supervising Foreman - Fort Rucker, AL
 Directorate of Logistics

81st Readiness Division - Employees of the Year



GILBERT IRIZARRY
 Maintenance Technician of the Year
 Logistics Specialist
 Directorate of Logistics

WILLETTE ROBERTS
 Employee of the Year (GS7 - GS9)
 Resource Management Specialist -
 Directorate of Resource Management

WILLIAM RHODEN
 Supervisor of the Year (GS10 - GS13)
 Supervisor Specialist
 Directorate of Public Works

Farewell Major General DeBlieck

Good Luck and Success!



Photos by Michael Mascari,
81st RD PAO

