

The WILDCAT

Providing Essential Customer Care



The Official Quarterly Publication of the 81st Regional Support Command

Apr - Jun 2017



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THE WILDCAT

APR - JUN 2017

THE 81ST REGIONAL SUPPORT 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.

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SUBMISSIONS: Story ideas, photos, article submissions and other relevant materials may be submitted via email to wildcatpao@yahoo.com

EDITORIAL



SFC Jeff Mullett, PAO NCOIC

What is Public Affairs?

The US Army web-page definition states: "Mission; Public Affairs fulfills the Army's obligation to keep the American people and the Army informed, and helps to establish the conditions that lead to confidence in America's Army and its readiness to conduct operations in peacetime, conflict and war." In other words, we are journalists. We "Tell the Army story."

The Public Affairs community is made up of the Army Military Occupational Specialties 46Q, Photojournalist, 46R Broadcast Journalist, and 46Z, Public Affairs Chief. We also have the Combat Documentation MOS of 25V.

The Officer Corps does not have a 46 series branch, but they have a functional area, or FA, of 46A Public Affairs Officer, who assess the PA situation and advise senior leadership to assist them in making well-informed decisions.

Public Affairs is a small community made up of highly skilled personnel who work alongside every job, every branch, element and community in the Army and all other military branches. The schools are fairly long, technically intensive, and allow personnel to earn experience and skills that translate into civilian work experience and college credit.

Sounds a lot like a recruiting pamphlet, right?

<https://www.army.mil/info/institution/publicAffairs>

In order to give our command a little peak into the world we, as PA personnel, live. You will meet PA personnel who have extensive backgrounds in various media, including Social Media, Print and Broadcast. I, personally, have worked in the field with combat elements and various support activities in foreign countries. My two tours to Iraq supported the Logistics community, 1st and 3rd Corps Support Commands, as well as the 28th Combat Aviation Brigade (Army National Guard), 10th Mountain Division, 34th Infantry Division (Army National Guard) and 1st Armor Division's 4th Brigade Combat Team or BCT. I supervised personnel who went on missions with all of these entities. Fortunately, I brought all my Soldiers back with me.

Public Affairs professionals have been on reconnaissance flights, route clearance missions, accompanied combat troops through the deserts and mountains of Afghanistan and Iraq. PA units have worked with the Navy in the Persian Gulf, telling the story of combat operations and Brigade Combat Team operations in every operational area the United States has been working in. We have worked alongside notable journalists like Joe Galloway, who landed with, then, LTC Hal Moore during the initial days of Vietnam. Joe imbedded with my units in both Balad, in 2006 and Baghdad in 2009. In addition to the Army Times and AFN (the Armed Forces Network), we have sponsored all the major television news networks and most of the big publishers, like The New York Times, The Dallas Herald, LA Times and several others. Most of us have products published in major publications around the United States. So, what is Public Affairs? It is your way to tell the world what you do for the United States Army and Army Reserve.





CSM Levi Maynard, 81st Command Sergeant Major

As I continue my battlefield circulation around our Area of Operations, I continue to see excellence in every corner of the 81st RSC footprint. Our teammates are truly the Best! I continue to see challenges, but we continue to face them with resiliency and resolve. That is what has made us so successful and will continue to make us successful. I had the opportunity to visit the 100th

Army Band last month. I received a great briefing from the Band Master and 1SG on the status of the unit, their history and a tour of their facility and an opportunity to address all the Soldiers.

I was thoroughly impressed with the unit overall. Their dedication and commitment speaks volumes to level of professionals they are. I departed the unit feeling like I missed out on being a musician in the Army and a Soldier assigned to the 100th Army Band. Conversely, I felt honored to be the 81st RSC CSM and blessed to have such an awesome unit as part of the Wildcat team.

The 81st RSC continues to provide outstanding customer support to units, Soldiers, Family members and civilians throughout the Southeastern United States. Our mission allows us to build strong relationships with our customers that ultimately improve readiness of the Army Reserve.

In addition, we capitalize on opportunities to build partnerships with the Active

Force to help increase our capability and improve our ability to provide the best support to our customers. With the current predictable and unpredictable threats our Army faces throughout the world, we have to be flexible, ready to adjust to meet the objective. I think we are doing all the right things to prepare and posture ourselves to do just that.



THE NCO CREED

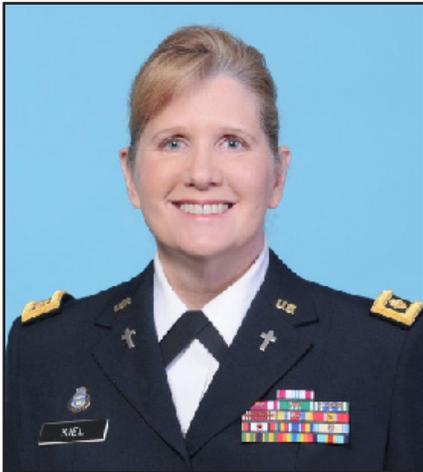
No one is more professional than I. I am a Noncommissioned Officer, a leader of soldiers. As a Noncommissioned Officer, I realize that I am a member of a time honored corps, which is known as "The Backbone of the Army". I am proud of the Corps of Noncommissioned Officers and will at all times conduct 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!

MORTAL THOUGHTS

By CH (LTC) Renee Kiel



"... you are dust, and to dust you shall return." Genesis 3:19

I recently read that Swiss theologian Karl Barth's last words were, "He will reign." Martin Luther's final words were reportedly, "We are beggars. This is true." One of Pope John Paul II's last requests was, "Read me the Bible." It's always interesting to ponder people's last words. St. Benedict instructed his order "to keep death daily before your eyes." At first blush this may seem morbid, but having spent the last seventeen years as a pastor/chaplain, and one year deployed in Afghanistan, I now find wisdom in these words. They call me to be more merciful with other mortals, and with myself. This is one of the very things I have come to love about Soldiers; they keep death daily before their eyes, or at least the very real possibility of it. I suspect this is why Soldiers are generally such down to earth,



Martin Luther rebelled against the Catholic church

salt of the earth people. You might even call them simple. But it's not because they are shallow or unintelligent.

On the contrary, I find great depth in the plainspoken men and women in uniform I rub shoulders with as an Army Chaplain. As a whole, they have a way of looking past all the tiny inconveniences and trivialities of life and of getting straight to the heart of matters. Soldiers don't beat around the bush about things. They say what they mean and they mean what they say.

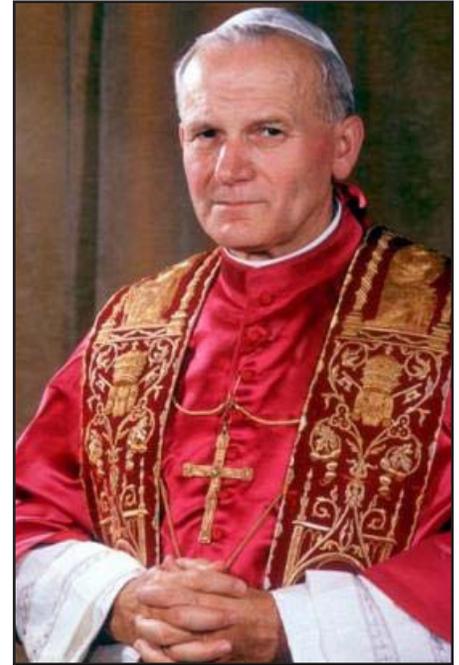
One Soldier recently shared his philosophy with me: "Ma'am," he said, "I do three things: 1) I have good insurance, 2) I say what needs to be said to the people I love, and 3) I keep things right with God. That way, if my time comes, I'm ready."

Recently, I found myself in a bit of a disagreement with another officer. As we wrangled back and forth, the thought suddenly stuck me, "This man is mortal." I can't fully explain it, but this realization immediately calmed me. In fact, I felt my anger melt into compassion. This one thought helped me put our insignificant quarrel into perspective. I found that soon after I was able to interject some humor into the squabble and before long, the whole thing had blown over.

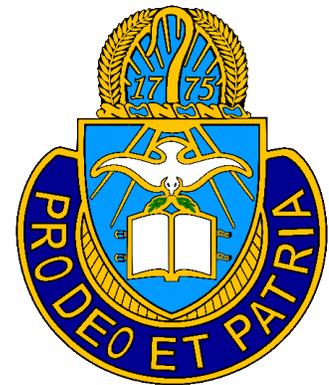
I think that "keeping death daily before our eyes" is a healthy way to live. I try to consciously remember that those I interact with are mortal, that in a mere sixty or so years we will all be dust.

Soldiers seem to know this intuitively. Deployed Soldiers know when they get into their HMMWV and roll outside the wire, their life or the life of their buddy could be snuffed out in one terrible, violent instant. Ironically, the same can be said for us back home, driving down the highway. One never knows the day or time we might pass from this life into the next; life can spin on a dime. When I am mindful of this, I find I am naturally gentler and more patient with people. After all, we are all mortal. 

Grace for the journey.



Pope and Saint John Paul II was canonized 27 April 2014



STRONG BONDS

Contact Kristal McKoy

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kristal.s.mckoy.ctr@mail.mil

STRONGER RELATIONSHIPS
MEAN A STRONGER ARMY



FY 2017 Strong Bonds Training

81st Regional Support Command



DATE	LOCATION	Training
16-18 JUN	Melbourne, FL	Married/Singles/Family
7-9 JUL	Miramar Beach, FL	Married/Singles/Family
4-6 AUG	Nashville, TN	Married/ Singles/Family



Soldiers must live within 400 POV miles of the training location for which they register.

Soldiers may only attend one Strong Bonds Training every other year.

To request an application form send email to:

Ms. McKoy: kristal.s.mckoy.ctr@mail.mil

Which Training Should I Attend?

Singles: Soldiers who are not married. (Fiancée, girl/boyfriend, or significant others are NOT authorized to come along.)

Married Couples: Soldiers who are married. Spouse must be enrolled in DEERS. For the maximum benefit of this training, we recommend you do not bring children to this event. However, if you cannot find alternate childcare, we provide free childcare for children ages 0-6. If you bring a child age 7 or older, you must register for the Family training instead.

Family: Single/Married Soldiers who bring child(ren) ages 7 – 21. Married adult children are ineligible. Children are not allowed to bring friends, fiancées, etc.. All Family members must be enrolled in DEERS. Children ages 7 and older must participate in ALL training sessions with the Soldier.

Childcare: Free childcare is provided for all training events for children ages 0-6 upon DEERS verification.

Points of Contact

Ms. McKoy: kristal.s.mckoy.ctr@mail.mil, (803) 751-3230; SFC Yoo: jeongeun.yoo.mil@mail.mil, (803) 751-9638

The 81st RSC welcomes a new facility

Story by Michael Mascari, 81st RSC PAO

The U.S. Army Reserve christened the new Army Reserve Center in McLeansville with a ribbon-cutting ceremony 19 May.

The new 85,550 square-foot, \$16 million facility, is designed to train and support nearly 600 Army Reserve Soldiers. The center replaces three aging facilities in Winston-Salem and Greensboro. The event marked the official grand opening of the 15.5-acre McLeansville Army Reserve Center on Knox Road.

The state-of-the-art building features

ers, elected officials, staff members and veterans groups attended the ceremony. Lieutenant Colonel Ken Boes, incoming Commander of the 422nd Civil Affairs Battalion, said the new facility will help his unit's capability. Boes took command of the unit in a separate ceremony following the event.

"We are excited to move into a beautiful, new modern facility that will help us train to improve and maintain readiness while remaining here in the community," said



Members of the North Carolina State government and the North Carolina U.S. Army Reserve Ambassador officially open the U.S. Army Reserve facility in McLeansville, NC, during a Ribbon-Cutting ceremony 19 May 2017. (Photo by SFC Jeff Mullett, 81st RSC PAO)

the latest in training and administrative resources, classrooms and fitness center. Consolidating the facilities benefits the Soldiers. Sergeant Rosalyn Chamberlain, Supply Sergeant for the 396th Medical Company, a tenant unit, said the Soldiers are excited about the new center.

"The best part of having this new facility is that it improves cohesion among the units in the area," said Stallworth, a Greensboro resident stationed full-time at the facility.

"We are all able to train in one location. Because it is a new facility, everything is uniform, organized and easier to access. Our vehicles are in one place and we can cut down on travel costs between the centers."

Several community leaders, business lead-

ers, elected officials, staff members and veterans groups attended the ceremony. Lieutenant Colonel Ken Boes, incoming Commander of the 422nd Civil Affairs Battalion, said the new facility will help his unit's capability. Boes took command of the unit in a separate ceremony following the event.

"We are excited to move into a beautiful, new modern facility that will help us train to improve and maintain readiness while remaining here in the community," said



Facility Coordinator Workshop

Some of the most important members of the 81st RSC Wildcat team aren't in the 81st RSC. They are Facility Coordinators, customer unit personnel who in addition to their own job, serve as the focal point for 81st RSC issues at their Reserve Center. They are crucial to the 81st RSC mission, which is why the 81st Regional Support Command holds a Facility Coordinator Workshop two times each year. It is a three-day course that provides Facility Coordinators with the information they need to effectively perform what is almost always a collateral duty.

The workshop is managed by the Directorate of Public Works, but includes subject matter from the entire spectrum of RSC services. The workshops are held at the 81st RSC headquarters at Fort Jackson and the 81st RSC will pay the travel costs for one Facility Coordinator from each facility, so there is no cost to the customer commands.

Workshop attendees not only receive formal presentations, but also participate in panel discussions and demonstrations.

Additionally, dedicated time is provided for meetings with 81st RSC subject matter experts to discuss issues of individual concern. Each participant leaves with a "desk guide" with each workshop presentation, reference materials and points-of-contact. While the course is targeted at Facility Coordinators, it is also beneficial to Facility Commanders or anyone involved in base operations and services.

** The next workshop is scheduled for:*

14 -18 August 2017

For additional information:

Contact, CW3 Brian Zimmerman at 803-751-7024 or brian.j.zimmerman4.mil@mail.mil.

The intent of the *Facility Coordinator Course* is to provide training to *Facility Coordinators*. Training on facility related procedures, requirements, and responsibilities outlined in

AR-140-483

The three day course provides a forum to address current and future support operations, issues and concerns to ensure *Facility Coordinators'* ability to focus on and successfully complete their mission.

The course also gives the directorates an opportunity to interface with the personnel in the field to establish and maintain a better customer relationship.

The next course is scheduled for *14-18 August 2017* at the 81st RSC on Ft. Jackson, SC.



The 81st RSC will provide funding for new *Facility Coordinators*, and *Commanders* to attend the workshop

Sercond Quarter Event Pics



Farewell to MAJ Shawn Morgan, who relinquished his command of the HHC on May 4 (Photos by SFC Jeff Mullett, 81st RSC PAO)



Ssg Mariano Hernandez gets a "Payday" from his promotion party April 28 (Photo by SFC Jeff Mullett, 81st RSC PAO)



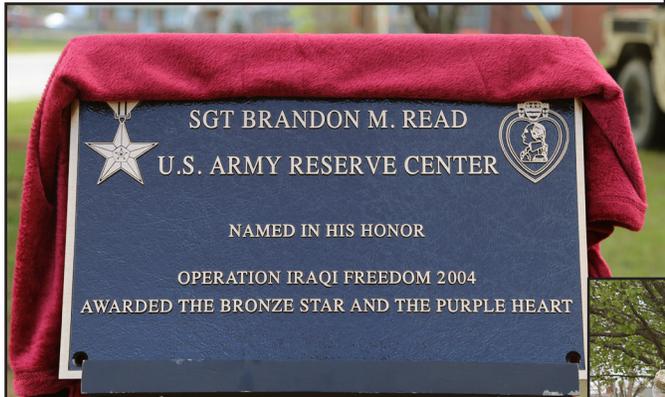
CW2 Nildren Baldrich receives recognition from MG Arlan DeBlick for completing the Warrant Officer Advance Course (Photos by SFC Jeff Mullett, 81st RSC PAO)



Army Chaplain, LTC Renee Kiel is promoted by her sons during a promotion ceremony held during May Battle Assembly, May 6. (Photos by SFC Jeff Mullett, 81st RSC PAO)



COL Kristo Miettinen, commander of the 354th Civil Affairs, 5th Brigade, speaks to Reserve Soldiers and members of the McLeansville community during the Ribbon-Cutting ceremony officially opening the McLeansville U.S. Army Reserve Center. (Photos by SFC Jeff Mullett, 81st RSC PAO)

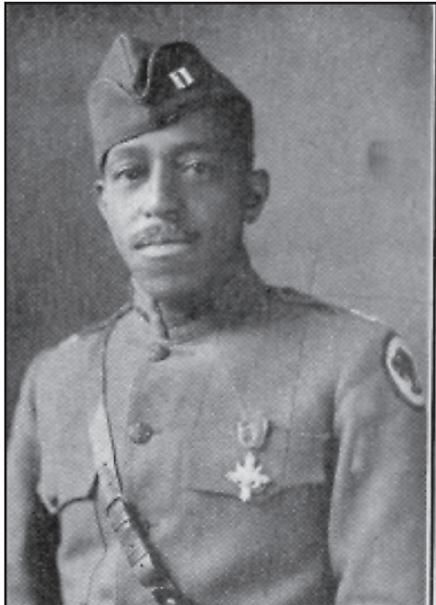


The Greenville, TN, US Army Reserve Center was dedicated to the Memory of SGT Brandon Read in a ceremony held at the center April 8. (Photos by SFC Jeff Mullett, 81st RSC PAO)

The family of SGT Brandon Read, pose with the plaque that will be displayed on the Greenville, TN, US Army Reserve Center. (Photo by SGT Marcus McGill, 81st RSC PAO)

African American Reservists in the Great War

By Mr. H. Allen Skinner



Capt. Thos. E. Jones, 368th Infantry, 92nd Div., Awarded Distinguished Service Cross for bravery at Argonne Forest.

African Americans have played a significant part in the defense of the United States since its formation. In particular, Black Americans filled an indispensable need for men to fill National Army units (the forerunner to the modern Army Reserve) formed during World War I. The story of American contributions during the Great War, fighting for the freedoms of Europeans, is closely linked with the efforts to secure freedom and equality for all in the United States.

Mobilization:

As America prepared for war in 1916, Congress enacted a series of laws which authorized the formation of a "National" Army, the forerunner of today's Army Reserve. When the United States declared war in April 1917, mobilization plans envisioned the induction of large number of black and white draftees to serve as enlisted soldiers. From the pool of draftees, those with leadership potential were sent to school to learn how to become noncommissioned officers (NCOs). However, no such plan existed for black officer candidates, as the War Department planned to continue the practice of "Separate but Equal" segregation by forming all African American units

led by white officers. A series of fourteen officer training camps were created, but none for African American officer trainees. Understandably, African Americans were outraged at the administrations' discriminatory policies: "Strange and paradoxical as it may seem, America, while fighting for the democratization of the peoples of far-off Europe, was denying democracy to a part—an honest, loyal and patriotic part—of her citizens at home. Fourteen camps were instituted for the training of *white* officers—none for colored officers, nor were colored men admitted to any of the fourteen camps."

Prominent academic and civic leaders in the African American community formed the Central Committee of Negro College Men to pressure the War Department into reversing its officer candidate policies. A delegation from the Committee visited Washington in May 1917 to present a list of 1500 qualified black officer candidates to the War Department. Press releases from the Committee added more pressure: "According to the best authorities about 83,000 Negroes will be drafted for the New Federal Army. The Negroes welcome this opportunity of serving their country, and sharing their full responsibilities in this time of national peril. They feel, however, that Negro troops thus raised

should be officered by men of their own race...The War Department has stated that it is impracticable to admit Negroes to the fourteen camps for officers to be opened on May 14, 1917... unless some provision is made whereby colored men may be trained for officers...Negroes qualified... to serve as officers will be forced under the conscription law to serve as privates. The colored man is willing and ready to carry out the duties imposed upon him as an American citizen, and feels that he should be given the same opportunities...as are given to other American citizens..."

"Why should not colored troops be officered by colored men? Their records show them to be competent and efficient, and to deny any class of citizens the opportunity of rendering its best service belies the very theory of our democracy, and the basic principle for which the present war is waged. Our American statesmen should frown upon any procedure that does not offer an equal opportunity for all at all times, but more especially at a time when our country is faced by a foreign foe." Bowing to the pressure, the Secretary of War authorized the activation of a training camp at Fort Des Moines, Iowa for African American officer candidates. By June 1917, a group of 1200 black men were admitted, 250 enlisted men from the Regular Army, and the remaining were from the list of volunteers provided by the Committee. The officer candidates underwent an



1st Provisional Infantry Regiment - Colored 1917 at Camp Jackson.jpg (Historical Photo)

intensive four month training program under the close supervision of African American Regular Army noncommissioned officers. At the end, 639 men persevered to complete the training. On 14 October 1917, the men of the 17th Provisional Training Regiment raised their hands and were sworn into service as infantry officers in the Officer Reserve Corps – 106 captains, 329 first lieutenants and 204 second lieutenants. These officers were sent to fill leader vacancies in “colored” infantry regiments of the National Guard and National Army. As far as African American enlisted draftees, relatively few were called up in the early drafts, as the War Department was concerned with mixing thousands of white and African American inductees at the same training bases. The first callup in September 1917 drafted 687,000 men of which only 34,000 were African American. The second call up of 275,000 was composed entirely of white men, while the third draft of 126,000 men had around 10,000 African American. Soon, the War Department realized it needed more men in uniform, so 29,000 African American men were called up in October, and numbers gradually increased during later drafts.

The 92nd Division of the National Army Designated as a “Negro Division” by the War Department, the 92nd Division received drafted men from almost every state in the Union to fill its ranks. The newly arrived Des Moines officers filled company grade positions – platoon leaders, staff officers and company commanders – while senior command positions were filled by white, mostly Regular Army officers. The brigades and regiments of the division organized as separate training camps, and the division only came together in June 1918 for shipment to France. After arrival in France, the men of the 92nd Division underwent a further 8 weeks of training before entering the front lines in the St. Dié sector on 25 August 1918. Over the next several weeks, the men of the 92nd Division aggressively patrolled

and raided the German lines, suffering many casualties in return from frequent gas and high explosive artillery shells. Several German raids were repelled, and in one raid, Lieutenant Aaron Fisher of the 366th Infantry was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross (DSC) for his role in a successful defense, done despite a serious wound. Lieutenant Fisher’s DSC was the first of eighteen awarded to men of the 92nd Division for their stout defense of the St. Dié sector.



On 20 September 1918, the 92nd Division was relieved by the newly arrived 81st Division, and moved to the Argonne region to prepare for the Meuse-Argonne offensive. There, a part of the division took part in supporting attacks, while the 183rd Brigade was detailed to perform arduous pioneer work to repair roads torn up by rain and shellfire. On 5 October, the 92nd Division moved to the Marbache sector to take part in the offensive towards the major German fortress city of Metz. Starting on 8 October, the men of the 92nd Division started a series of raids that gradually forced the German defenders out of strong positions and back across the Moselle River. The division fought continuously without relief until the Armistice on 11 November 1918. After a short stay in rear area rest

camps, the 92nd Division sailed for the United States beginning in early February, and the last element demobilized at Hoboken on 12 March 1919.

In total, the 92nd Division suffered 1646 casualties, with 214 dead, and the balance were wounded or gassed. For their superb combat achievements, while engaged in near-continuous combat for over a month, the division received accolades from General Pershing and the French army. For their battlefield heroism, 20 officers and men of the 92nd Division received the Distinguished Service Cross (second only to the Medal of Honor), while one medical officer received the French Croix de Guerre. Over a hundred men were officially commended for various accomplishments on and off the battlefield. Lastly, the 1st Battalion 367th Infantry was awarded the Croix de Guerre for their support of another regiment which had become hopelessly pinned down by deadly German machine gun fire.

As a mark of pride, and as a means of continuity with the Buffalo Soldiers of the Regular Army, the 92nd Division created a shoulder sleeve insignia featuring a buffalo. After remaining on the inactive list during the interwar period, the 92nd Division was reactivated in October 1942 at Fort McClellan. After fighting in the Italian campaign during World War II, the 92nd Division was inactivated on 28 November 1945 and remains on the inactive list today.

The 93rd Division of the National Army: The 93rd Division was relatively unique, in that it was created from both National Guard and National Army units. Organized in March 1918, the division contained “colored” National Guard units from various states. For example, segregated units from Connecticut, Maryland, Tennessee and DC were used as the nucleus of the 372nd Infantry. The 8th Illinois Infantry (Colored) was reorganized as the 370th Infantry, while the 15th New York Infantry formed the 369th Infantry. Drafted men were used to form the remaining regiment, the
(Continued on Page 22)

The Reserve Officer Association works for you

Story by Sgt. H. Marcus McGill, 81st RSC Public Affairs Office

Most reservists enjoy things like retirement benefits and job protection. However, many of those same service members most likely don't understand the important role that a single organization played in attaining those entitlements.

Almost as old as the Army Reserve itself, the Reserve Officer Association has been fighting for the rights of military members since its inception in 1922.

From April 21 through April 23 members from each of South Carolina's 3 chapters of ROA were here for the organization's annual convention. Greenville, Charleston, and the hosting Columbia chapter were represented.

The name of the organization might be slightly misleading, according to its website, ROA is actually, "the nation's only advocate for reservists of every rank and service." Every rank and service is invited to be a member.

"We're really the only one that is solely focused on reserve component issues," said Lt. Col. Susan Lukas, United States Air Force Reserve (Ret), ROA Director, Legislative and Military Policy. "We are much more focused on the needs of Guard and Reserve to be able to do their job than anybody else is."

According to Lukas, the Reserve makes up 60% of the Army but may not always receive the priority that might be expected. She went on to suggest that often service members don't feel as though they can do anything about their issues.

"My job is to do what's best for you, (the Soldier)" she added. "The problem is, you guys live with it, and you don't realize that you don't have to live with it. You have an advocate that will take care of it for you."

According to Maj. Gen. Arlan M. DeBlieck, Commander, 81st Regional Support Command, the work of groups, like ROA, allows commanders to better focus on keeping reservists ready to deploy.

"Without groups like ROA advocating for my Soldiers, it would be harder for me to do my job," said DeBlieck

In spite of the significant role ROA plays for both individual service members and the mission of the U.S. Military as a whole, it has seen a significant decline in its numbers in recent years.

Maj. Gen Roger Sandler, USAR (Ret.) served as the organization's national president from 1987-1988. He paints a pretty stark picture of the membership challenges currently facing the organization.

"We had about 115,000 members at that

time and today we are down to around 50,000," said Sandler.

This decline in membership can produce numerous issues for the organization, including fiscal concerns. The ROA publication is now released quarterly. However, according to Sandler that wasn't always the case.

"We had a budget to do a monthly publication," he said.

Congressman Joe Wilson, U.S. House of Representatives South Carolina 2nd District, served in both the Army National Guard and Army Reserve for a combined 31 years. He spoke during lunch on Saturday about the important role his military service played in his own life.

"Those with whom I served were so meaningful to me," said Wilson. "My four boys saw that impact and I believe it influenced each of them to serve."

He went on to describe the important role reserve forces play in U.S. military strategy.

"South Carolinians from the Guard and Reserve are spread all over the world right now and they are more important than ever. It's exciting because the people of these countries get to meet Americans and these Soldiers get to learn about those countries and the people who live there," Wilson said.

Since September 11, 2001, more than 864,000 Guard and Reserve members have been activated.

ROA is not alone in its struggles to recruit new members. The Veterans of Foreign Wars, an organization that has fought for Veterans' rights for more than a century has lost 1/3 of its membership over the past 20 years, while over 1000 of its posts have closed their doors. More than 400,000 of its nearly 1.5 million members are aged 80 or older.

The challenge lies in convincing current, or younger, service members that such organizations have something to offer them.

"It's the tip of the spear. If you have a good relationship with your member of Congress, or even your local community,



Congressman Joe Wilson, U.S. House of Representatives, South Carolina's 2nd District, addressed members of the Reserve Officer Association of the United States Department of South Carolina during their annual convention that was held here April 21-23. Wilson said the reserve forces of the U.S. military are more important now than they have been in our nation's history. (U.S. Army photo by SGT. H. Marcus McGill)



Maj. General Arlan M. DeBlieck, Commander 81st Regional Support Command, is recognized for his participation in the Reserve Officer Association of the United States Department of South Carolina Annual Convention that was held here April 21-23. (U.S. Army photo by SGT. H. Marcus McGill)



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MilitaryOneSource.mil

for that matter you then personally can go ahead and plant the seeds for things that need to be changed locally, like getting more employers to support members of the reserve component, for example. Because of ROA and other groups we were able to get a law passed many years ago to protect you, to keep you from getting fired because you had to go to training and if it wasn't for ROA that wouldn't be there," said Sandler.

ROA continues to advocate for issues that impact those who are currently in the fight. Their legislative agenda for 2017-18 includes efforts to extend federal hiring preference for reserve component members, reduce Army and Marine Corps equipment shortages that increase operational risk, and fully resource training by providing funding which is not currently provided at 100% of the need. In other words, ROA is something that plays an important role in the lives of reservists and in the mission of those reservists today, right now.

"Whatever is good for the Guard and Reserve, ROA is the tip of the spear on that," said Sandler.



IT'S NOT JUST SOLDIERS







As Army Civilians, we play a vital role in our Nation's defense and to the readiness of our Army. We are committed to upholding the Army Standards of Conduct* and supporting a positive work climate, free from sexual assault, sexual harassment and retaliation.

*Army Ethics Regulation, DOD 5500.7-R, Chapter 12, Section 1.4.5.

**TOGETHER,
THIS WE'LL
DEFEND.**

SEXUAL ASSAULT. SEXUAL HARASSMENT.

NOT IN OUR ARMY.

Join Us: USArmySHARP   

WWW.PREVENTSEXUALASSAULT.ARMY.MIL

DDO SAFE HELPLINE: 1-877-995-5247

WWW.SAFEHPLINE.ORG

How We Can Support Our Customers

- Level II SRP Provider (complete deployment assessment – Pre DHA)
- Medical Document review and signature (CBRNE OSHA Respiratory forms)
- Medical Review Officer training / mentorship
- MAR2 / LOD Medical Review
- Permanent Profile transcription into the new eProfile (MODS) system
- Assist AGR with Convalescent Leave greater than 30 days
- Red Medical Warning Tags for Allergy or Heat/Cold Injury identification
- Medical Readiness improvement advise (telephonic)
- Staff Assisted Visit request
- Electronic Medical System approval
- DHAP Medical Referral
- Behavior Health assistance
- Medical Provider Credentials ICTB requests (TNG &/or Deployment/MOB)
- OIP/AIP
- Performance Triad (Sleep, Nutrition, Exercise) Information
- Medical / Behavioral Health Profile Requests
- 68W Sustainment assistance
- General Medical Information Resource
- MEDPROS updates

(See page 15 for contact information)



ARMEDCOM – Ready & Resilient Operation Reserve Care



Operation Reserve Care (ORC) will be open for PHAs, Comprehensive Vision Exams, Over 40 EKGs and HIV blood draws for Army Soldiers within the Fort Bragg area. Services will be provided at the Acute Care Clinic at Womack Army Medical Center during the following hours:

Friday 05 May 1800-2000
Saturday 06 May 0700-2000
Sunday 07 May 0700-1600

Soldiers need to complete their PHA I (via AKO). They also need to bring with them any supporting medical documentation or civilian provider notes, immunization records and their CAC Card.

Additional Services will be provided on
2-4 Jun, 7-9 Jul, 4-6 Aug and 8-10 Sept



POC: CPT Tiffany Glass (910) 432-8915 or tiffany.a.glass.mil@mail.mil
or
Mr. John Fejerang (910) 907-8898 or john.a.fejerang.civ@mail.mil



Behavioral Health Resources

Free Counseling Resources

If a Soldier does not have insurance coverage for counseling, or simply does not want it in their military record, these resources provide free & confidential, non-medical counseling.



800-843-0847

12 sessions (per issue) for Soldiers or Family
face-to-face, telephonic or video counseling by licensed counselor
for basic issues, not those who are unstable or with SI/HI risk



800-721-0010

to request an appointment Courage Beyond
pays counselors for 12 face-to-face sessions



www.GiveAnHour.org click on "Provider Search"

1 year of free, face-to-face counseling
for Soldiers or Family by a non-military licensed counselor
site also offers info on "Alternative Providers"



855-838-8255 (TALK)

24/7 telephonic, confidential
peer-to-peer support by veterans



800-273-8255 (TALK)

24/7 he sees Soldier has this if in case s/he has issue in the future
callers will hear a greeting & music while being routed to the closest crisis
center where a trained telephonic crisis worker will listen to caller problems
and refer to mental health services in your area.

VA and Vet Centers are valuable resources for soldiers with
more serious problems and/or requiring medication

AR Psychological Health Program

Katherine Castelo, LCSW Program Dir.
Office of the Chief, Army Reserve,
Ft. Belvoir, VA
Katherine.E.Castelo.ctr@mail.mil
O: 703-201-0108; BB: 703-201-0108

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Stacey Feig, LPC 88th RSC
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O: 608-388-0338; BB: 703-254-8246

Christina Wildy, LPC 81st RSC
Ft. Jackson, SC
Christina.C.Wildy.ctr@mail.mil
O: 803-751-9547; BB: 571-623-6470

Meg Haycraft, LPC 63rd RSC
Moffett Field, CA
O: 650-626-9211

For updated contact info go to:

WWW.USARPHP.ORG

FOR SURGEON'S OFFICE QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS PLEASE CONTACT

MSG Jorge Cruz
Health Care Specialist
Office: (803) 751-
Email: soto.j.cruz.mil@mail.mil

LTC John Mann
Deputy Surgeon, Clinical
Office: (803) 751-3561
Email: john.r.mann.mil@mail.mil

HISTORY PROJECT

Are you a current or former member of the 81st Regional Support Command (RSC), Regional Readiness Command (RRC) or 81st Army Reserve Command (ARCOM)?

Do you know someone, a family member or friend, who was as well? Most importantly, did you mobilize and/or deploy while a member of the 81st

If so, we want to hear your story!

Recording your story and experiences is invaluable to preserving the history of the Army Reserve. Since 1967, the 81st has compiled an impressive record of service to the Army Reserve and nation: Vietnam; Desert Shield/Storm; overseas deployments for training (ODT) missions to Central America and the Caribbean; the Balkans; and most recently, mobilizations in support of the Global War on Terror.

But we haven't done a great job of recording stories.

Besides your story, we are looking for possible donation of historical materials: photographs (with captions!); letters; journals; unit histories; lastly, small objects.

If you are interested in sharing your story, or that of a Family member,

Please contact the 81st RSC Command Historian:
Harold Skinner @
harold.a.skinner.civ@mail.mil or (803) 751-4172.

CPF 00004-16-CID361-9H*

19 September 2016



Contact Information:
Cyber Criminal Intelligence Program
 27130 Telegraph Road
 Quantico, Virginia 22134

Phone: 571.305.4482 IDSN 2401
Fax: 571.305.4189 IDSN 2401

[Email CCIU](#)

[CCIU Web Page](#)



Disclaimer:
 This document is authorized for
 wide release with no restrictions.



"DO WHAT HAS TO BE DONE"

Social Networking Safety Tips

Overview:

Social networking sites allow people to interact with others and find people with similar interests or backgrounds. Social networking sites enjoy worldwide popularity, underscoring the need to understand potential risks associated with the use of these sites. A person's online activities may inadvertently expose excessive information about their identity, location, relationships, and affiliations, creating an increased risk of identity theft, stalking, or targeted violence. A safer social networking experience is available by accepting some basic assumptions and following a few recommendations.

Assumptions:

- Once something is posted on a social networking site, it can quickly spread. No amount of effort will erase it – the internet does not forget.
- You are not anonymous on the internet.
- There are people on the internet who are not who they purport to be and will take advantage of you if afforded the opportunity.
- Participating in more social networking sites increases your attack surface and overall risk.
- Everyone on the internet can see what you post, from where you post it, who your friends and associates are, the comments your friends make and your "witty" replies.
- An embarrassing comment or image will come back to haunt you...one day...when you least expect it...at the least opportune time.
- There is a complete record of your online activity...somewhere.

Recommendations:

- Do not post anything you would be embarrassed to see on the evening news.
- Do not accept friend/follower requests from anyone you do not know; independently verify identities.
- Avoid using third-party applications; if needed, do not allow them to access your social networking accounts, friends list or address books.
- Do not post personally identifiable information.
- Be cautious about the images you post. What is in them may be more revealing than who is in them. Images posted over time may form a complete mosaic of you and your family.
- Do not allow others to tag you in images they post. Doing so makes you easier to locate and accurately construct your network of friends, relatives and associates.
- Securely configure your social networking accounts to minimize who can see your information.

CONFIGURATION GUIDES

- [Facebook](#)
- [Twitter](#)
- [LinkedIn](#)
- [Google+](#)

CLICK FOR DETAILED RECOMMENDATIONS
 ADDITIONAL GUIDES FORTHCOMING

* This Social Networking Safety Tips supersedes CID Crime Prevention Flyer CPF-00008-15-CID361-9H.

Observances/Holidays:



June:

Jun 14 Wednesday Army Birthday/Flag Day
Jun 18 Friday Father's Day



July:

July 4 Tuesday Independence Day
July 29 Tuesday Anniversary of the Army Chaplain Corps

After nearly 50 years of Service

(Story and Photos by Michael Mascari, 81st RSC PAO)



MG Arlan DeBlieck awards Oscar Sanchez the Superior Civilian Service Award during his retirement ceremony held at Ft. Jackson March 13. Mr Sanchez served nearly 50 years in the US Army between military and civilian service.

Ronald Reagan swore in as Governor of California during a tumultuous time when the protests of the Vietnam War began to form, as the United States' involvement escalated. The Doors released their self-titled album, the first AFL-NFL World Championship kicked off the game that would eventually be known as the Super Bowl and Elvis and Priscilla were married. The year was 1967.

It was the Summer of Love, and the year Tim McGraw and Nicole Kidman were born. It was also the year Oscar Sanchez' service career was born.

"It's changed tremendously, the uniforms, the conditions...when I joined, we were wearing those funny hats, cotton uniforms, and the food was horrible. We stayed in Ft. Knox with holes in the wall, no air-conditioning," Sanchez recalled of his early years.

Sanchez dropped out of school at 16 and was hanging out late when his fortunes changed. He began to get into trouble and his parents gave him an ultimatum: get a job, join the Army, go to school, or leave the house.

As he was coming home after being out all night, he stumbled upon a new building with an Army Recruiting poster that caught

his attention. He waited until someone came in with a jacket full of medals. Intrigued, he asked the Soldier about it and found out the Soldier was a recruiter. Sanchez enlisted as soon as he was 17 into the Army as a tanker, as an E-1, and worked up to the rank of Sergeant 1st Class in just eight years. As his career progressed, he worked in supply, maintenance and ordinance during his enlisted time. He was interested in commissioning but ran into several obstacles, he said. But, he persevered.

After nearly a decade as a Non-Commissioned Officer, he commissioned as an Armor officer and climbed the ranks until

he retired in 2000, as a Lieutenant Colonel. His service still wasn't finished, he found a new opportunity.

"I love working with Soldiers. It's my passion. I wanted to make an impact and this was an opportunity," Sanchez said. "That was the main reason I came back."

With a renewed energy, and his desire to continue his service, Sanchez joined CACI as a defense contractor at United States Army Forces Command Headquarters. After three years, the 81st Regional Readiness Command, (the predecessor to the 81st Regional Support Command) came calling. Sanchez concluded his career with the 81st as the Regional Facilities Operations Specialist.

Because of health reasons, Oscar retired a few months short of fifty years of federal service.

"I'd like to believe I've done some good for the Army. The Army did a lot of good for me."

Having accomplished so much during his lengthy career, Sanchez has advice for those coming into the military or Federal service.

"I always tell young people, you can be what you want to be and do what you want to do. The sky's the limit, provided you put in the effort. Never turn down an educational opportunity, don't forget where you came from, and never believe you are better than others. When you lose focus, that's when it falls apart."



COL Sean McDonald presents Oscar Sanchez with the traditional "Gold Watch", celebrating the time he was a part of the 81st RSC family.



A series of informational publications designed to educate taxpayers about the tax impact of significant life events.

Federal Income Tax Withholding After Leaving the Military

Almost half of the unpaid taxes owed by current and retired federal employees are owed by retired military. Most often, this is simply because these retirees don't have a complete understanding of their tax obligation. This publication outlines some steps you can take to ensure you don't end up having a large tax bill after you leave the service.

Tax Withholding and Other Information.

Many retired military members are surprised at the amount of federal income tax they owe when they file their first tax return after retiring from the military. This happens because they move into a higher tax bracket as a result of having income from two sources (military retirement and civilian employment) and not having enough tax withheld. The problem is further complicated if their spouse also works or if they have income from other sources.

WHAT TO KNOW

Prior to leaving the military, you should complete Form W-4P (*Withholding Certificate for Pension or Annuity Payments*) to tell the Defense Finance & Accounting Service (DFAS) how much tax to withhold from your monthly retirement pay.

When you start a new job outside the military, your new employer is required to ask you to complete Form W-4 (*Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate*) to determine how much tax they should withhold from each paycheck.

Some retirees confuse military retirement pay, which is taxable, with Veterans Administration (VA) Disability Compensation or other non-tax-able VA benefits. If you are not sure whether your retirement income is fully taxable, do not select "exempt" on your withholding form until you check with the VA or DFAS. If "exempt" instead of receiving Form W-2 at the end of the tax year showing wages paid and taxes withheld, you will receive Form 1099-R from DFAS showing your taxable military retirement pay and the amount of tax withheld.

Although Form W-4 comes with line-by-line instructions, there are calculations and terms which may be confusing. While some employers may have employees in personnel or human resources departments who can help you to complete the form correctly, it is your responsibility, not your employer's, to make sure enough tax is withheld.

WHAT TO DO

It is very important that you have the correct amount of tax withheld from your paycheck, and from your monthly military retirement pay. If you have a working spouse or more than one job, a general rule of thumb is to figure the total number of allowances you are entitled to claim on all jobs using worksheets from only one Form W-4, claim that number of allowances on the W-4 for your highest paying source of income and claim zero allowances on your other Forms W-4.

WHERE TO GO FOR HELP

Since computing income tax withholding can be confusing, the Armed Forces Tax Council and the IRS jointly produced a short educational video. This 15-minute CD portrays steps taken by one military retiree to avoid a potential tax bill after getting a job in the civilian world. This video is available on the American Bar Association Web site and can be accessed at www.abanet.org by inserting "Federal Taxes after the Military" in the search block.

The IRS has a withholding calculator on its Web site that you can use in determining how much tax should be withheld. Many find the calculator easier to understand than the withholding form, since the calculator is interactive. It can be accessed by inserting "withholding calculator" in the search block at www.irs.gov.

WHAT TYPES OF INCOME ARE NONTAXABLE?

Some income is not subject to tax. A few examples are veteran's benefits, disability pay for certain military or government-related incidents, worker's compensation, and cash rebates from a dealer or manufacturer of an item you purchase.

FREQUENTLYASKED QUESTIONS

Q. As a military retiree is my retirement pay taxable?

A. Payments you receive as a member of a military service generally are taxed as wages except for retirement pay, which is taxed as a pension. If your retirement pay is based on age or length of service, it is taxable and must be included in your income as a pension on lines 16a and 16b of Form 1040 or on lines 12a and 12b of Form 1040A. Do not include in your income the amount of any reduction in retirement or retainer pay to provide survivor annuity for your spouse or children under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan or the Survivor Benefit Plan. For additional information, see Publication 525.

Q. I am a military retiree. Where can I go to change my retirement pay withholding?

A. There are two ways to change your military retirement pay withholding. You can call the Retiree Pay customer service number at DFAS at 1-800-321-1080. Or, you can make changes online via DFAS's myPay secure web-based pay management system. The myPay system lets active duty military, National Guard and Reserve members, some federal government civilian employees, and military retirees and annuitants quickly change pay information like federal and state withholding.

If you are a myPay account holder, log in at <https://mypay.dfas.mil>.

If you want to set up a new account or need help with your existing account, call the myPay Customer Service Center at 1-877-363-3677.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

All of the following forms and publications can be found on the Internal Revenue Service Internet site (www.irs.gov).

If you have additional questions, the IRS also has a toll free number with personnel ready to help you. The number is 1-800-829-1040.

Some IRS offices offer walk-in assistance and you can find out where these offices are located by calling the same toll free number.

Many of you may have received free tax filing assistance through the military Volunteer In-come Tax Assistance (VITA) program. If you do not have access to this service after you retire, many community organizations also offer a level of free VITA tax assistance. To find a site convenient for you, simply call the IRS toll free number at 1-800-829-1040.

For a free paper copy of any listed form or publication, please call 1-800-829-3676 (1-800-TAX-FORM).

For additional questions about tax relief and your responsibilities, you can call 1-800-829-1040.

Some IRS offices offer walk-in assistance and you can find out where these offices are located by calling the same toll free number.

This article is adopted verbatim from IRS Publication 4782 (Rev. 10-2012) Catalog Number 53298M Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service www.irs.gov.

371st Infantry – where we will focus the rest of the story.

371st Infantry Regiment:

The 1st Provisional Infantry Regiment (Colored) organized at Camp Jackson South Carolina on 31 August 1917. Filled with African American selective service men from North and South Carolina, the 1st Provisional Infantry was briefly attached under the 81st Division, which had also organized in August 1917.

In December 1917, the 1st Provisional Infantry was reorganized as the 371st In-

immediately took part in a strong attack on German defenses. During this attack, Corporal Freddie Stowers (a native of Sandy Springs, South Carolina) of 1st Battalion, 371st Infantry was mortally wounded while leading an attack which helped unhinge the German defensive line. Corporal Stowers was posthumously recommended for the Medal of Honor, but due to a bureaucratic mix-up, the paperwork was misfiled. Stowers was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor in 1991, the first African American Soldier to receive the Medal of

Camp Jackson in 1919, with the regimental colors presented the colors to the city of Columbia. Today, the colors are part of the collection of the South Carolina Relic Room and Military Museum.

Support Troops:

Although many African American soldiers served bravely in combat units, larger numbers were relegated to the thankless, but vitally necessary rear area support duties. During the expansion of the Enlisted Reserve Corps in early 1917, many segregated wagon, auto-truck, bakery and pack train companies were formed.

When the AEF began deploying to France in 1917, the Quartermaster Corps had to build a logistical structure to handle the movement of men and equipment. Three stevedore regiments were activated to manage the loading of equipment and cargo at ports of embarkation and debarkation, while labor battalions were organized to perform menial tasks like digging ditches and latrines. In all, out of 144,646 men in the labor and stevedore units, 129,390 were African American – and not a single one was an officer.

After the War:

In total, more than a million African American were subject to the draft, and approximately 404,000 were inducted into the Army – nearly 11% of the strength of the total Army. Service presented many new opportunities for African Americans, particularly those from the rural South, in the forms of education, medical care and exposure to other cultures and peoples. Exposure to the racially tolerant French sharpened the determination of African American to fight for the same freedoms back home. During the interwar years, the Great Migration transformed the demographics of black communities in the North and South.

Unfortunately for the African American combat veterans of the Great War, social progress after the war was slow in coming and the integration of the Armed Forces did not take place until after the Second World War. Certainly, the selfless service



371st Infantry at Camp Jackson, December 1917 (Historical Photo)

fantry, and attached to the 186th Infantry Brigade, 93rd Division. The 371st Infantry remained at Camp Jackson until April 1918, when it deployed to Europe.

Once in theater, the regiments of the 93rd Division were parceled out to the severely strained French army, and the 371st Infantry was attached to the French 157th Division defending the Verdun sector. Although an American unit, the 371st was equipped with French equipment and weapons, and wore the red hand shoulder sleeve patch of the 157th Division.

The 371st remained in defensive sector until 14 September, when the 157th Division was relieved to take part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. On 28 September, the 157th Division entered the front lines and

Honor for World War I combat service. The 371st Infantry remained with the French 157th Division for the remainder of the war, and amassed an impressive combat record. During its last major combat, the regiment fought without relief for eight days, seizing five miles of well defended German territory. In return, the regiment suffered heavily, with over 1000 men (of a prebattle strength of 2384) wounded or gassed.

A grateful French government awarded the Legion of Honor and Croix de Guerre to every man in the 371st Infantry. Ten officers and twenty-two Soldiers were awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, and a further 146 were commended for bravery in official orders. The regiment inactivated at

and sacrifice of African American in the war reinforced the notion of equal treatment for all Americans. Emboldened by their service, African American veterans were motivated to assert their claims to equal treatment and justice:

"It is necessary now as never before that the black man press his claims as an American citizen. He should demand every right which this government owes to those who maintain its life and defend its honor. He should be willing to make no compromise of any kind, nor be satisfied with anything less than full justice... He was called to volunteer when the country was in danger, as other men were called. He was conscripted. He was subjected to all the hard disciplines and exposures to death to which other men of the nation were exposed, and as an unquestioned American citizen, was asked to support all the war program from the purchase of savings stamps to the suffering and death in the trenches and on the battle field...The path he had to walk was just as rough, the load he had to carry was just as heavy, and the life he gave just as sweet, as that of any other man who laid his all upon the altar. He should contend, therefore, for every privilege, every comfort, every right which other men enjoy. He should fight wrong and injustice for himself and his children with the very same valor that lie fought the Hun for the nation, and he should fight with the same good judgment and wisdom."



371st Monument erected by the surviving members of their command. The monument stands as a reminder of the bravery of an exceptional group of fighting men.



For further reading:

African Americans and World War I: <http://exhibitions.nypl.org/africanaage/essay-world-war-i.html>.

Integration of the Armed Forces 1940-1965: http://www.history.army.mil/html/books/050/50-1-1/cmhPub_50-1-1.pdf.

Scotts Official History of the American Negro in the Great War: <https://net.lib.byu.edu/estu/wwi/comment/scott/ScottTC.htm#contents>.

The Employment of Negro Troops: <http://www.history.army.mil/books/wwii/11-4/>.



The 81st Regional Support Command
Welcomes

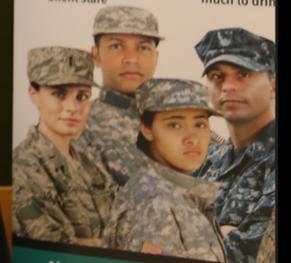
CPT Nicholas Dolezal
as the new
HHC Commander



BE MORE than
BYSTANDER

How YOU can STAN
& STOP a Sexual Assault

- | Direct Actions | Indirect |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk to the victim to ensure he/she is okay Communicate directly to the perpetrator Distraction the perpetrator Use humor (with care) Call the perpetrator out on the negative behavior Use body language to show disapproval Silent stare | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate with witnesses Call authority Make up an excuse to help someone from a potential perpetrator Talk to anyone who is acting suspiciously Recommend a bartender or someone who has much to drink |



Always assess your personal safety
If in doubt, call for help. If it is safe to intervene, support and/or help from additional personnel.

Yes, you're therapy dog
Training Schedule:
OPORD 16-112
USARC Fitness
Challenge:
AGRs send updates
to SSGM Hernandez
@jorge.j.hernandez@army.mil

usarc.81-rsc.mbx.fite@army.mil