



INDIANHEAD

SINCE 1963

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

APRIL 2020

VOL. 57, ISSUE. 04, NO. 678



INDIANHEAD

SINCE 1963

HEADQUARTERS CAMP HUMPHREYS
REPUBLIC OF KOREA

THE INDIANHEAD MAGAZINE

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(OFFICIAL PAGE)

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Photo of the Month

CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA - KCpl. Lee, J.W. from 4th Chemical Company, 23rd CBRN, 2ID/RUCD is scanned by a Joint Chemical Agent Detector during a joint training exercise between Air Force and Army explosive ordnance disposal units.

(U.S. Army Photo by US Army Sgt. Drew C. Nevitt, 2SBDE PUBLIC AFFAIRS)



Cover Photo: Front

(From L to R) Sgt. Christopher Evans, Capt. Tylor Connor, Capt. Edward Bullard and Pvt. First Class Gashian Cotton, assigned to 4-2 Attack Reconnaissance Battalion, 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, 2ID/RUCD hold community-use face masks created by their unit's 3-D Printers. Bullard, commander for D Company, 4-2 ARB and Connor, 4-2's flight surgeon, worked together to create the 3-D masks.

(U.S. Army Photo by KCpl. Yun, Hanmin. 2ID/RUCD Public Affairs)



Cover Photo: Back

CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA - KCpl. Lee, J.W. from 4th Chemical Company, 23rd CBRN, 2ID/RUCD is scanned by a Joint Chemical Agent Detector during a joint training exercise between Air Force and Army explosive ordnance disposal units.

(U.S. Army Photo by US Army Sgt. Drew C. Nevitt, 2SBDE PUBLIC AFFAIRS)



WARRIORS ON THE STREET



*How is your family an important component of your readiness?
How does your family contribute to your overall readiness?*



Pvt. Tyambra Williams

88M, Motor Transport Operator
Bainbridge, Georgia native

580th FSC, 1-38th FAR, 210th FAB, 2ID/RUCD

"My family encourages me to do anything I can. They let me know I can do anything that I put my mind into. I just have to be prepared."

U.S. Army photo by KCpl. Park, Jaeyoung
210th FAB Public Affairs

"I believe my family being taken care of is one less thing to worry about which helps me focus on the mission at hand. Every single day, my wife is challenging me to be better. She asks me what I can do to improve and she keeps me on my toes by telling me to get after it."

U.S. Army Photo by Spc. Darryl Briggs
2SBDE Public Affairs



Sgt. Bryant Flournoy

12T, Technical Engineer
Columbus, Georgia native

HHC, 11th Engineer Battalion, 2SBDE, 2ID/RUCD



Spc. Christian Moyer

92G, Culinary Specialist
Chicago, Illinois native

1-7 FA, 2/1 ID, 2ID/RUCD

"My family is what motivates me. They're an important component to my readiness and they help me deal with long hours. My wife contributes to my readiness by holding things down when I'm gone and sharing videos of our one year old son's development."

U.S. Army Photo by Maj. Bryce J. Gatrell
2/1 ID Public Affairs

"I can say for sure that my family is a big part of my readiness. I can only be fully ready for a mission when I know that my family is safe and sound. My family always has my back and whenever I think about my family, I get encouraged in my job and my duties."

U.S. Army Photo by KCpl. Lee, Junki
2CAB Public Affairs



KCpl. Lee, Keon

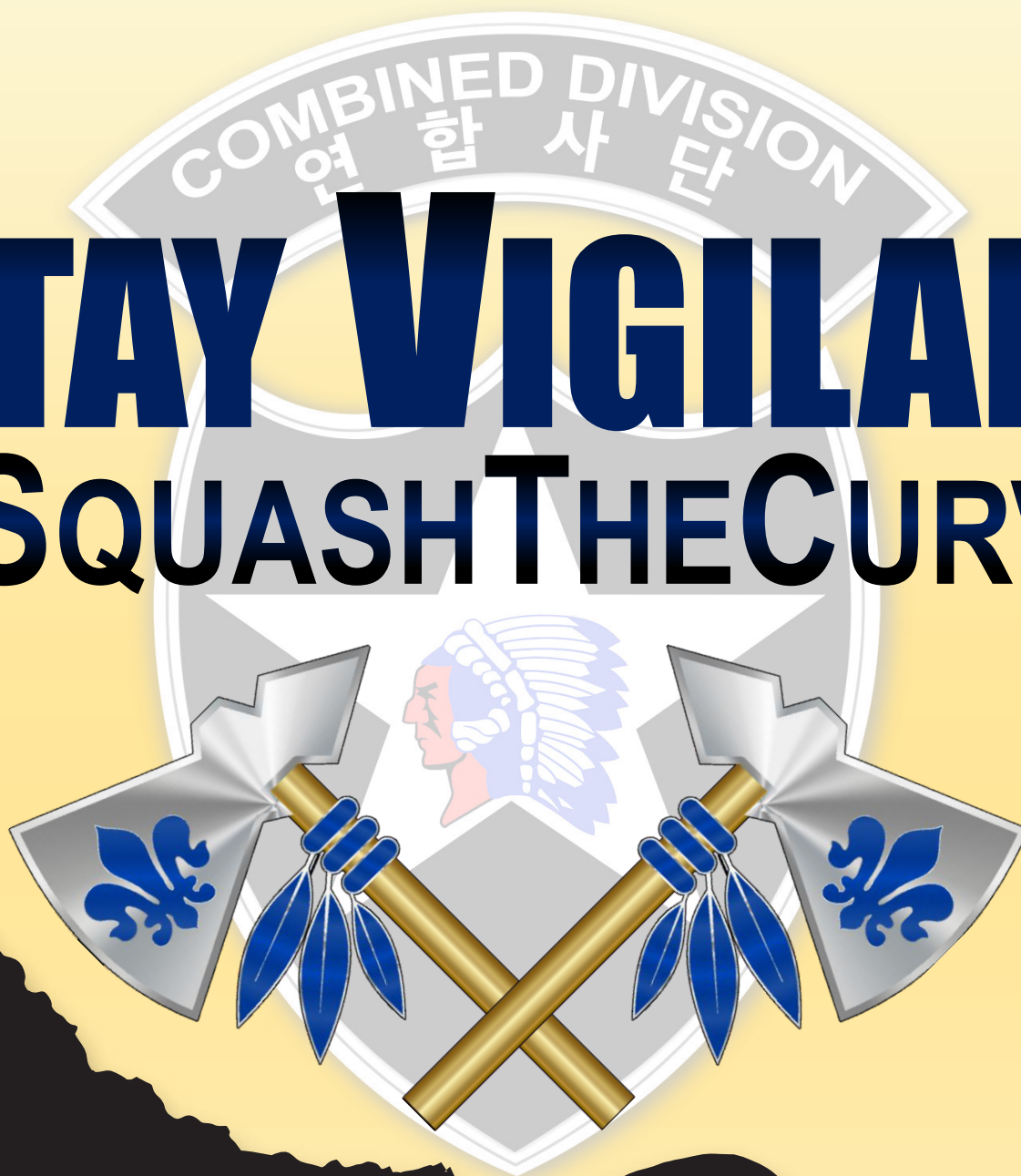
35F, Intelligence Analyst
Seoul, Korea native

S3, HHC, 2CAB, 2ID/RUCD

SECOND INFANTRY DIVISION / ROK-US COMBINED DIVISION

IT TAKES A TEAM, DO YOUR PART

STAY VIGILANT
#SQUASHTHECURVE





THE INDIAN

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE SECOND DIVISION ASSOCIATION



LEGACY PAGE



KOREAN WAR

MEDAL OF HONOR

31 August, 1950

Master Sgt.

ERNEST R. KOUMA

Company A, 72nd Tank Battalion, 2ID

Rank and Organization:
Master Sergeant (then SFC) U.S. Army,
Company A, 72nd Tank Battalion,
2nd Infantry Division.

Place and date: Agok, Korea,
31 August and 1 September 1950.

Entered service at:
Dwight, Nebraska.

Birth: 23 November 1919
Dwight, Nebraska.

G.O. No.: 38, 4 June 1951.



Master Sgt. Kouma, a tank commander in Company A, distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty in action against the enemy. His unit was engaged in supporting infantry elements on the Naktong River front.

Near midnight on 31 August, a hostile force estimated at 500 crossed the river and launched a fierce attack against the infantry positions, inflicting heavy casualties. A withdrawal was ordered and his armored unit was given the mission of covering the movement until a secondary position could be established. The enemy assault overran two tanks, destroyed one and forced another to withdraw. Suddenly Master Sgt. Kouma discovered that his tank was the only obstacle in the path of the hostile onslaught. Holding his ground, he gave fire orders to his crew and remained in position throughout the night, fighting off repeated enemy attacks. During one fierce assault, the enemy surrounded his tank and he leaped from the armored turret, exposing himself to a hail of hostile fire, manned the .50 caliber machine gun mounted on the rear deck, and delivered point-blank fire into the fanatical foe. His machine gun emptied, he fired his pistol and threw grenades to keep the enemy from his tank. After more than nine hours of constant combat and close-in fighting, he withdrew his vehicle to friendly lines. During the withdrawal through eight miles of hostile territory, Master Sgt. Kouma continued to inflict casualties upon the enemy and exhausted his ammunition in destroying three hostile machine gun positions. During this action, Master Sgt. Kouma killed an estimated 250 enemy soldiers. His magnificent stand allowed the infantry sufficient time to reestablish defensive positions.

Rejoining his company, although suffering intensely from his wounds, he attempted to resupply his tank and return to the battle area. While being evacuated for medical treatment, his courage was again displayed when he requested to return to the front. Master Sgt. Kouma's superb leadership, heroism, and intense devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the esteemed traditions of the U.S. Army.



KOREAN WAR

MEDAL OF HONOR

31 August, 1951

Capt.

EDWARD C. KRZYZOWSKI

Company B, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2ID

Rank and Organization:
Captain, U.S. Army, Company B,
9th Infantry Regiment,
2nd Infantry Division.

Place and date: Tondul, Korea,
from 31 August to 3 September 1951.

Entered service at:
Cicero, Illinois.

Birth: 16 January 1914
Chicago, Illinois.

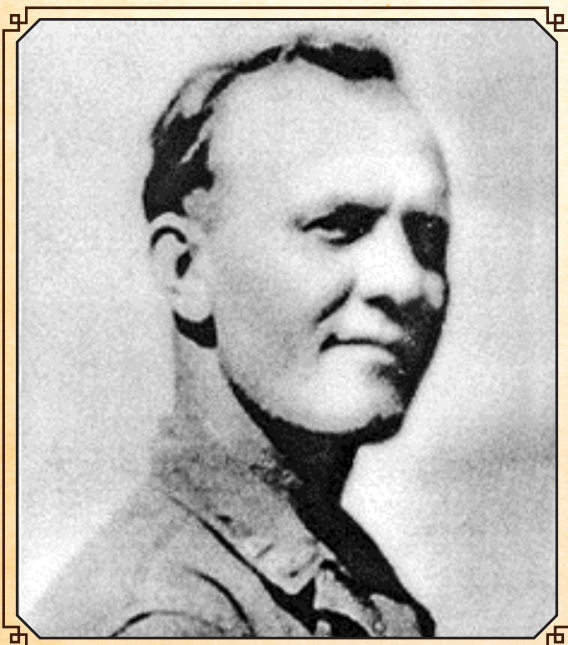
G.O. No.: 56, 12 June 1952.

Capt. Edward C. Krzyzowski, distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and indomitable courage above and beyond the call of duty in action against the enemy as commanding officer of Company B. Spearheading an assault against strongly defended Hill 700, his company came under vicious crossfire and grenade attack from enemy bunkers.

Creeping up the fire-swept hill, he personally eliminated one bunker with his grenades and wiped out a second with carbine fire. Forced to retire to more tenable positions for the night, the company, led by Capt. Krzyzowski, resumed the attack the following day, gaining several hundred yards and inflicting numerous casualties.

Overwhelmed by the numerically superior hostile force, he ordered his men to evacuate the wounded and move back. Providing protective fire for their safe withdrawal, he was wounded again by grenade fragments, but refused evacuation and continued to direct the defense.

On September 3rd, he led his valiant unit in another assault which overran several hostile positions, but again the company was pinned down by murderous fire. Courageously advancing alone to an open knoll to plot mortar concentrations against the hill, he was killed instantly by an enemy sniper's fire. Capt. Krzyzowski's consummate fortitude, heroic leadership, and gallant self-sacrifice, so clearly demonstrated throughout three days of bitter combat, reflect the highest credit and lasting glory on himself, the infantry, and the U.S. Army.





CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA — Members of Better Opportunities for Single Soldiers, Humphreys Military Police and USAG-Humphreys Morale, Welfare, and Recreation, celebrated an eggcellent Easter weekend with Earl the Easter bunny by holding a ride along through Camp Humphreys' housing communities on April 9-10. The eggciting adventures spearheaded by Jasmin Elder, a MWR supervisor, began in the old family housing complex. At the encouragement of a voice over a megaphone saying "Earl the Bunny is here!" the residents of buildings 5101, 5102, and 5103 left the four corners of their homes and ventured out on the sunny day to meet the bunny. With the cherry blossoms in full bloom, kids, young and old filled the roundabout of both towers as Earl and his cousin Earl Jr. handed out bags of eggs filled with candy, toys, and joy. Earl and Earl Jr. stayed around after handing out candy for pictures and a meet-and-greet with the kiddos. The event lasted 90 minutes with families - adhering to the HPCON guidelines - coming out around the towers to enjoy the presence of their neighbors and the deliciousness of the candy inside the eggs.

(U.S. Army Photos by Sgt. Courtney Davis, 2CAB Public Affairs)



"A TAILS LENGTH APART" DINOS IN HUMPHREYS

CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA - Residents of Camp Humphreys have been limited to certain locations on post since the installation went to Health Protection Condition level Charlie + in the last days of March.

Under the increased HPCON level, all residents of Camp Humphreys were told to limit their movements and practice social distancing by staying approximately two meters away from another person. This increase in restrictions has left thousands of Camp Humphreys residents with greater need for uplifting moments to help get through the present day.

Three teenagers with the last name Hudak have taken it upon themselves to do what they can to make the best of the restrictions on post and bring joy to the community. Siblings Joseph, Michael and Sophia decided to dress up as dinosaurs and roam around different areas of Camp Humphreys in an effort to lighten the moods of those stuck in the long lines due to social distancing regulations.

"When we saw the long lines at the commissary when we went one day, we thought we would go and try to make people happy," said Joseph Hudak, the oldest sibling and the Triceratops.

It just so happens that when the three teens don their dino personalities, they are a tails length apart from any individual when they stand in line. Each one of the teens says seeing the joy they bring

to others is beyond what they expected.

"It feels good knowing that people get genuine enjoyment out of what we are doing," said Michael Hudak, the middle sibling and the Tyrannosaurus Rex.

The youngest sibling Sophia, who wears the Velociraptor suit, said it warms her heart to see the enjoyment the kids are getting out of seeing them in their costumes.

The oldest, Joseph, chimes in that hearing people say that 'we made their day' when they are waiting in the long lines is the best part of putting on the suits. According to the T-Rex, there is no rhyme or reason to which days the dinosaurs will make an appearance on Camp Humphreys.

"I wouldn't say there is that much of a structural reason why we do dinosaurs that day," said Michael. "Some days are dinosaur days and some are not."

The last known sighting of these three dinosaurs was at the Brian D. Allgood Army Community Hospital on Camp Humphreys.

STORY BY
STAFF SGT. BRIAN C. ERICKSON
2SBDE PUBLIC AFFAIRS



CAMP HUMPHREYS, Republic of Korea - Siblings Michael and Sophia Hudak accept a face mask from a Soldier outside of the Humphreys Main Exchange entrance, April 10, 2020. (Photo courtesy of Gwen Hudak)

HONORING THE LOST THROUGH DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE

CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA — On April 29, 1945, United States Forces liberated Dachau Concentration Camp, one of the first of the Nazi death camps, during the closing days of World War II. The footage taken from within the camp would circulate around the world as the war in Europe came to a close, galvanizing the Allies and becoming the haunting evidence of the Nuremberg Trials in the following years. From many who saw these horrific images, one thought rang true: Never Again.

In 1978, that thought led to the dedication of the Days of Remembrance for the Victims of the Holocaust, starting on the Sunday before Yom HaShoah, the Hebrew Holocaust Remembrance Day, until the Sunday after. This year, the days are observed April 19 - 30.

For Chaplain (Capt.) Daniel Kamzan, the battalion chaplain for Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion, 2nd Infantry ROK/U.S. Combined Division, the Days of Remembrance are especially important to him.

"My maternal grandmother was a child living in Poland when the Nazis invaded," said Kamzan.

He explained how the Nazis would enter Jewish neighborhoods and destroy the houses while the people were at home.

"My grandmother and her family were eating dinner when a bulldozer came through the house," said Kamzan. "My grandmother was the only survivor. Her brothers and sisters, her parents, and her grandparents all died."

Kamzan said his grandmother survived the war and avoided the camps by 'lying and stealing.' "She was a child, and she didn't have papers, so she would sometimes have to rely on complete strangers to help her." He believes her gender probably helped her survive. "It was easier for a Jewish girl to pretend she wasn't Jewish, than a boy."

The Day of Remembrance observance is a time for stories like Kamzan's to be shared so we will never forget the atrocities that happened and learn from our history.

The National Days of Remembrance ceremony is typically held at the Holocaust Museum in Washington, D.C., but this year was

simulcast over social media due to the Coronavirus outbreak. The ceremony included pre-recorded remarks from the late Elie Wiesel, Nobel laureate and Holocaust survivor, and Benjamin Ferencz, the last living Nuremberg Trial prosecutor. Ferencz, using remarks from 2018, described seeing the horrors of Buchenwald when the camp was liberated. He talked about bodies lying on the ground, crematoriums still burning, and people digging through garbage to find food scraps.

"I had peered into hell, is the way I had described it," Ferencz said. "Absolutely incredible to a rational human mind how human beings could be treated that way. They were being literally worked to death as part of an overall program, to kill them through work, which was their plan and what they did."

Wiesel, in a speech given in 2009 and replayed for this year's observance, said that even despite the cruelty and pain that he lived through, he still believed in the ability of humanity to bring light to the world.

"In the final analysis, I believe in man, in spite of man. I still believe in his or her future in spite of what human beings have done to the principle of human dignity and human life," Wiesel said. "I believe in language although it has been distorted, corrupted and poisoned by the enemy. I still cling to words, for it is we who decide whether they become spears or balm, carriers of bigotry or vehicles of understanding."

Kamzan echoed what Wiesel had said about believing in humanity.

"The Days of Remembrance are especially important because it reminds us what is at stake when we are silent to injustice. Every human being has something to contribute; if we extinguish that flame, then we have done the world a huge injustice," he said.

STORY BY
STAFF SGT. CODY HARDING
2ID/RUCD PUBLIC AFFAIRS



APRIL 19-26, 2020
DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE

SPECIAL OBSERVANCES: Days of Remembrance & Holocaust Remembrance Day.

The U.S. Congress established Days of Remembrance as the nation's annual commemoration of the Holocaust. Public Law 96-388 established the United States Holocaust Memorial Council and authorizes the actions of the council. Each year the President of the United States also issues a Presidential Proclamation for the observance. The dates for Days of Remembrance and Holocaust Remembrance Day vary each year according to the Hebrew calendar.

(Poster courtesy of Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute)

LIBERATION

HONORING THE PAST, SECURING THE FUTURE!



DEOMI'S WORLD WAR II SERIES

LIBERATION

CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA — “We all got sick, the stench that hit us, it was dead bodies,” remembered Donald Schoo, in an interview with CNN. “On each side of the road were bodies, just bodies as far as you could see. The reason why there were so many bodies is they had run out of fuel at the crematorium.”

Schoo was a private first class assigned to the United States’ 80th Infantry Division. He was one of the men who liberated Buchenwald Concentration Camp on April 11, 1945. It was a place void of humanity. Along with bodies, Schoo and his fellow Soldiers would find nearly 20,000 prisoners, all in bad shape, but still alive. They had survived. Upon realizing they had been liberated, these emaciated men, women and children stumbled to the Soldiers, tears streaming down their faces as they hugged and kissed their liberators.

While this was the first camp the Americans liberated, it unfortunately wouldn’t be the last. Three days later, outside the town of Leipzig, Soldiers from the U.S. Second Infantry Division liberated Leipzig-Schoenefeld, a sub camp of Buchenwald that housed female prisoners.

The sub camp was designed as a labor camp where German corporations would pay the SchutzStaffel or SS between four and six Reichsmarks a day to use the prisoners as labor. Most prisoners worked over 12 hours a day, seven days a week, with no protective gear, very little food, in dangerous conditions, and were subject to beatings and executions at any time. They lived on one bowl of watery soup and one piece of bread a day. The inmates at Leipzig-Schoenefeld worked for the Hugo Schneider Aktiengesellschaft (HASAG) company, which produced ammunition and anti-tank rocket launchers. While more than 10,000 prisoners had worked there, by the time the camp was liberated only 250 were found alive - the youngest a five-week old boy. His mother had managed to hide her pregnancy from her captors and give birth in secret. The rest had been murdered by the SS during the last days of the war. By the end of the war there were 88 sub-camps of Buchenwald across Germany.

Formation of the Camps

The Nazis opened their first concentration camp, Dachau, in March 1933 to great fanfare. It initially housed communists, socialists and criminals. It was seen by many Germans as a good thing because it got “asocial” Germans off the streets. Over the next few years, the Roma (gypsies), homosexuals, Jehovah’s Witnesses and Jews were also sent to Dachau and other camps set up around Germany.

Over the next few years more camps would be built around Germany, all with the knowledge of the German people. Buchenwald was built near the town of Weimar in 1937. It was built to incarcerate political prisoners,

and during the war it was used as a work camp.

At the time of its liberation - it, and the surrounding sub-camps, held Jews, homosexuals, prisoners of war, the mentally ill, homeless people, Slavs, Roma and people deemed to be asocial or work-shy. Starting in 1941 medical personnel at Buchenwald began to carry out a series of experiments on the prisoners aimed at finding vaccines for diseases such as typhus, cholera, and diphtheria. These experiments didn’t find a cure but resulted in hundreds of deaths.

Jedem das Seine

The sign on the main gate of Buchenwald reads, “Jedem das Seine” - a German expression that means, “You are getting what you deserve.”

That expression is seared into the mind of Ed Carter Edwards, who served in the Royal Canadian Air Force during World War II. After his plane was shot down over France, he was accused of being a saboteur and terrorist. He was sent to Buchenwald instead of a prisoner of war camp. He arrived on Aug. 20, 1944.

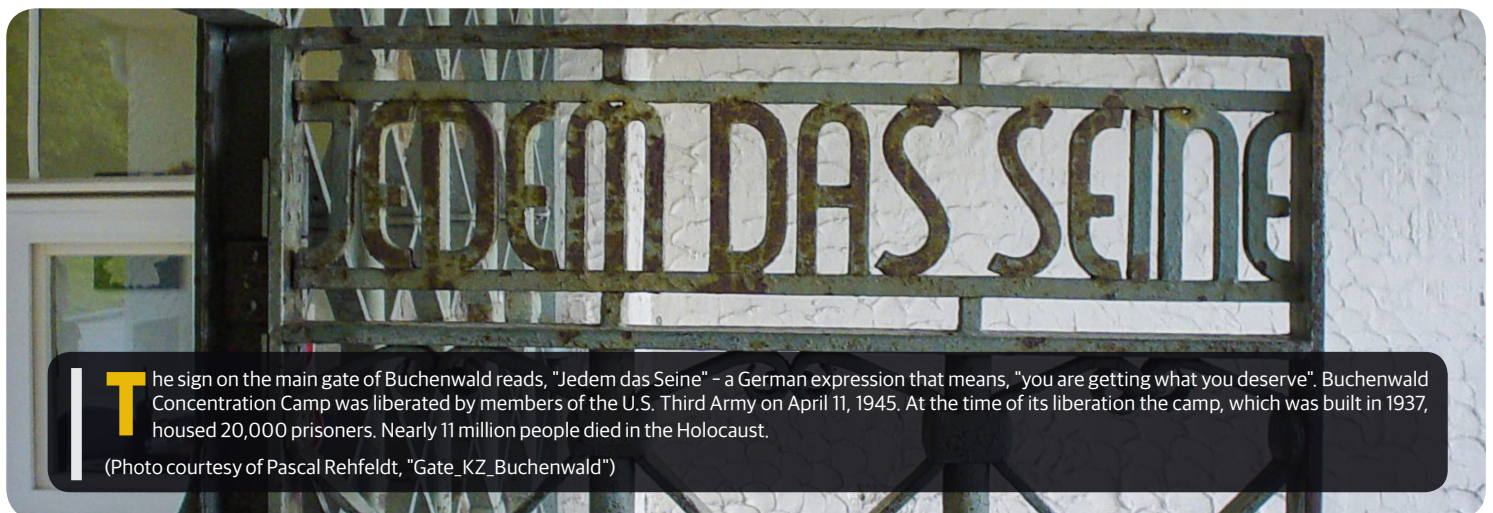
“We arrived at this - place,” said Edwards in an interview. “When the train stopped and the doors opened - screaming, yelling, dogs, whips... We thought we were going to a prisoner of war camp. This place - it was horrible.”

Edwards remembered the feeling of despair when he walked into the camp. “We saw the chimney, and the smoke coming out of it. We could smell the stench of the smoke as we walked along,” he said. “Then someone said, ‘It’s a crematorium.’ It made me feel like it was the end of the world. How could people be so savage, so brutal?”

He was told the only way he was going to leave was through that smokestack. Edwards was one of 168 Allied Airmen sent to Buchenwald. He survived because the German Air Force heard that POWs were being held there, and after an inquiry, he and the other men were moved to a POW camp.

During the 12 years of the Third Reich nearly 11 million people were murdered in camps spread throughout occupied Europe. However, most of the deaths didn’t take place until the war started in 1939, and even then the wholesale extermination didn’t start until 1941 when four camps; Belzec, Chelmo, Sobibor and Treblinka were established.

STORY BY
SGT. 1ST CLASS COREY BALTOS
2ID/RUCD PUBLIC AFFAIRS



The sign on the main gate of Buchenwald reads, “Jedem das Seine” - a German expression that means, “you are getting what you deserve”. Buchenwald Concentration Camp was liberated by members of the U.S. Third Army on April 11, 1945. At the time of its liberation the camp, which was built in 1937, housed 20,000 prisoners. Nearly 11 million people died in the Holocaust.
(Photo courtesy of Pascal Rehfeldt, “Gate_KZ_Buchenwald”)

OF THE CAMPS

CONFINED WITHIN A BUBBLE

CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA — Making a quick purchase in an Exchange Shoppette is something that many people do without giving it much thought - and that's exactly what Pfc. Micah Lewis did on March 19, 2020. Little did she know that quick purchase, now forgotten, would land her in a 14-day quarantine.

"I was at the shoppette near Eighth Army (headquarters)," said Lewis. "It was around noon. I was there for maybe 15 minutes. I don't even know what I bought. Then, I went back to work." Lewis, a veterinary technician with the 106th Medical Detachment, 65th Medical Brigade, on Camp Humphreys, South Korea, wasn't aware that visit to the shoppette would get her quarantined.

"I was doing a surgical training exercise and began getting really sick. I was throwing up, coughing, sneezing and had a really bad headache," Lewis said. "Then, my first sergeant got a list of hot spots, I was at one of them a few days prior."

Over the months of March and April, amid calls to "protect the bubble" and #KilltheVirus, Camp Humphreys still has seen cases of the coronavirus. The unpredictable nature of the virus has altered the way Camp Humphreys operates. Soldiers have been limited to only takeout dining options both on and off the installation and visiting bars and off-post restaurants is restricted in an attempt to quell the spread of the virus. The virus pops up unexpectedly and creates "hot spots" like random checkpoints in a video game.

In the midst of all the preventative measures, Thursday, March 19, a contractor visited the Sentry Village Starbucks, Zoeckler Shoppette, and many other locations on post. The person then tested positive for COVID-19 on the following Saturday, which made all those places hot spots and caused several personnel to be quarantined. Lewis was one of many quarantined across Camp Humphreys.

"We have 73 occupants in this building right now," said 1st Lt. Jonathon Ng, executive officer for the 630th Clearance Company, 12th Eng. Bde., 2SBDE, 2ID/RUCD. "We have 100 rooms."

The coronavirus has spread across the world and has become a global pandemic. Many people were not prepared for it and Lewis wasn't prepared when she was sent into quarantine.

"They didn't give me a packing list. They didn't give me anything. I went to the quarantine barracks with what I had on, the clothes on my back, my phone and my wallet," Lewis said. "The next day I had to call my NCO and have her bring me clothes, a toothbrush, shampoo...things I needed as a person, to be hygienic."

Sergeant 1st Class Alexander Pagel, a combat engineer also with the 630th, is currently serving as the noncommissioned officer-in-charge at the quarantine barracks.

"There's three different ways 65th Medical screens people," Pagel said. "The first one is going to the emergency room and having the COVID-19 test. Then they are placed into quarantine until the results come in. The second is calling the hotline and explaining their symptoms. If instructed to go to quarantine, they are then picked up by a drive team and brought to the barracks. The last is being identified by CCTV footage as being at a hot spot."

Lewis admitted her quarantine experience completely surprised her. "I don't own a laptop, just a TV," Lewis said. "I didn't expect things to be like that. Not empty. I was assuming we'd have more stuff. We didn't even have Wi-Fi in the barracks. It was really boring."

Ng acknowledged that it is difficult to be quarantined within the current circumstances, but he emphasized their efforts to help maintain positive morale. "Maintaining morale is important, but difficult, because it feels like solitary confinement for some," Ng said. "Most of the interaction they get is when we bring their chow or when there is a package for us to deliver."

Being quarantined can be difficult, and Lewis used her time to partake in less modern forms of entertainment. "I told my NCO to bring my notebook, books, and pens," Lewis said. "For the next two weeks I sat there and drew. I finished reading 'A Midsummer Night's Dream,' 'The Taming of the Shrew' and I started 'A Handmaid's Tale.'"

Although there are alternative, less modern forms of entertainment, the leadership has worked to improve the situation in the buildings by adding more amenities - including Wi-Fi.

Ng continued to say that the Soldiers have received care packages from many different organizations and unit leadership will drop off additional comfort items. After testing negative at the end of her 14-day quarantine, Lewis was released, glad to be out of quarantine and able to go back to work.

STORY AND PHOTO BY
SGT. BRODERICK HENNINGTON
20TH PAD

Pfc. Micah Lewis, a veterinary technician with the 106th Medical Detachment, 65th Medical Brigade, on Camp Humphreys, South Korea, holds a puppy after its surgery, April 9, 2020. Lewis was quarantined after visiting a "hot spot" on Camp Humphreys, and subsequently tested negative for COVID-19 and was released after 14 days.



COMBATING COVID-19 WITH SOCIAL DISTANCING

CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA - Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, 2nd Infantry Division/Republic of Korea-U.S. Combined Division Warriors across Camp Humphreys and the Korean Peninsula are giving their all to combat the virus.

While thorough screenings at the gates and testing for the virus have enabled command teams across the peninsula to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 - the best means of preventing the spread of the virus is practicing good hygiene and adhering to social distancing.

"We realized that COVID-19 can be spread 24-48 hours before somebody is symptomatic," said Lt. Col. N.I. Okpokwasili, Division Surgeon, 2ID/RUCD.

"That's why we talked about spreading people apart for six feet and reducing group contact, because it's really that pre-symptomatic spread that we're trying to fight with social distancing."

In order to assist in the effort, all nonessential employees have been ordered to stay at home and establishments across the garrison such as the Post Exchange and the Commissary, which provide essential services to Soldiers, have taken measures to

further reduce the risk of catching the disease.

"We've placed mind-your-meter stickers on the floor to allow customers to see where the proper social distance is and we also enforce the wearing of face-masks to enter the facility," said Debra F. Melton, the store manager of the Humphreys Main Exchange.

"We're also limiting the customers coming into the store so we don't exceed the space we have available for shopping. It's been very effective. Initially, I would say that customers were very reluctant, but it's our job to enforce it for everyone's health."

Despite the looming threat of the virus, the division's primary mission of staying ready to fight tonight and win remains a priority.

"There is a critical balance between fighting 'Rona' and being prepared to fight tonight," said Okpokwasili.

"If Soldiers are careful and smart, then they bring less risk to training events because one weak link in the chain can truly hurt our fight tonight posture."

STORY AND PHOTO BY
SGT. IAN VEGA-CEREZO
2ID/RUCD PUBLIC AFFAIRS



CAMP HUMPHREYS, Republic of Korea - Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, 2nd Infantry Division / ROK - U.S. Combined Division Warriors across Camp Humphreys and the Korean Peninsula are giving their all to combat the virus. The best means of preventing the spread of the virus is practicing good hygiene and adhering to social distancing.

2ID SOLDIERS DESIGN 3-D MASKS TO FIGHT COVID-19

CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA - The COVID-19 response is a global effort, and United States Forces Korea has been relentless in its measures to squash the curve during the pandemic. The health emergency in South Korea inspired coalitions of seamstresses, small business owners, and veteran owned organizations to produce baked goods and cloth masks to raise morale and increase the availability of masks to the general public.

But what if your organization had Soldiers with access to 3-D printing, an engineer, medical expertise, and they wanted to use those skills to design a reusable mask to be used by community and medical users alike? Would you encourage those Soldiers to use their skills and produce results? That's exactly what USFK's COVID-19 Science and Technology Advisor Team aimed to accomplish. The mission: create reusable masks made by Additive Manufacturing (AM), better known as 3-D printers.

When USFK's COVID-19 STAT reached out to leaders assigned to 4-2 Attack Reconnaissance Battalion, 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Division, to discuss the mask project, Soldiers were more than ready to brainstorm and create a quality product. Aviators and mechanics assigned to 4-2 ARB had already begun producing tools and jigs with 3-D printers in August to support maintenance operations and sustain combat power.

"The benefits of AM is that you don't have a whole production line that has to be retooled to produce something different. It's

very easy to type some new code, load a new model, and produce something completely different with the same material. As it relates to tool production, it turns a two-man job into a one-man job and also increases the safety of a job so there is less risk to damage components," said the Delta Company commander and project designer, Capt. Edward Bullard.

Bullard, a native of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, studied structural engineering and architecture in college before deciding that flying for Uncle Sam was more fun.

"When our battalion commander, Lt. Col. Ryan Sullivan, asked me if I was interested in the project, I personally got involved to see if I still had my skills in draft and modeling. For me, it's more of a hobby. About six years ago, I bought my first components to buy a 3-D printer and I've been doing so ever since. I currently have three in my Senior Living Quarters right now."

Bullard's first designs were submitted to the National Institute of Health for them to test and were subsequently given a certification that allowed mask printing as long as they are labeled "For Community Use Only."

While Bullard was focused on the reusable mask design, Capt. Tylor Connor, 4-2 ARB's flight surgeon, and Westlake Village, California native, was focused on ensuring the masks could hold up to the toughest of quality controls. "Prior to going to medical school, I studied biochemistry at the University of California Los Angeles and had some industry experience as a pharmaceutical quality control



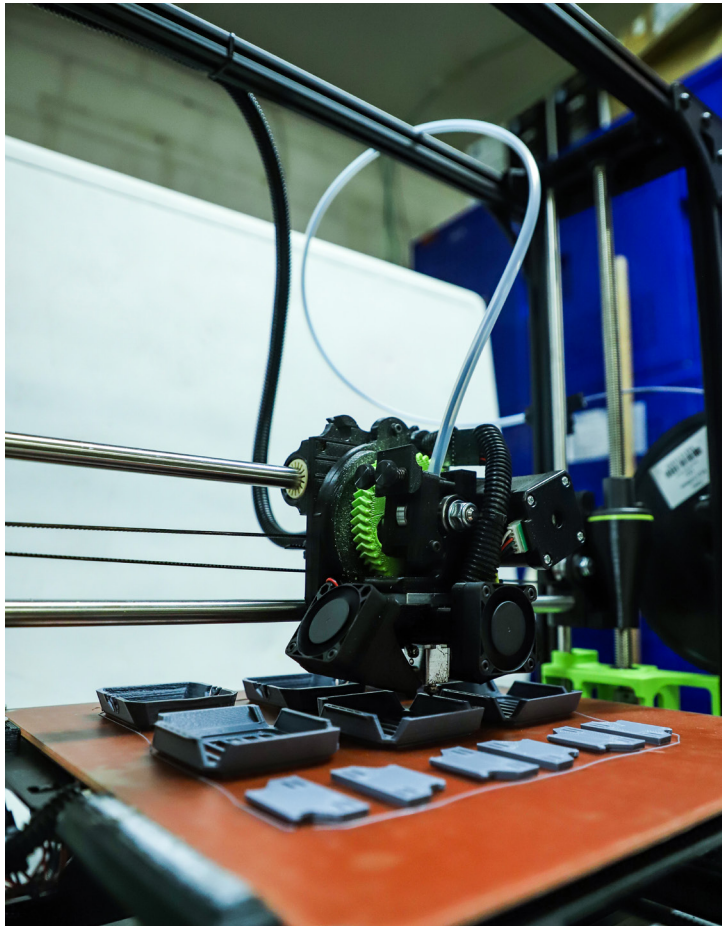
LEFT:

Radiologists wearing 3-D designed community-use face masks at Brian D. Allgood Army Community Hospital on April 24. (from L to R) Capt. Tylor Connor, Flight Surgeon; Spc. Daniel Peabody, Radiology Specialist; Sgt. Kevin Perez, Department of Radiology; Ms. Chi Hui Kwak, KGS-radiologic technologist; Mr. Jeremy Gaskey, GS-CT technologist; Sgt. First Class Roberto Picassomora, NCOIC of Radiology Department; Dr. Christopher Landes, GS-Radiologist; Maj. Kim, Jiyeon, Chief of Radiology; Spc. Tate Langley, Radiology Specialist; and Maj. Andrey Yusupov, Radiologist.

RIGHT:

Soldiers conduct training using 3-D printed community-use face masks in a containerized Computed Tomography (CT) Scanner on April 24. The isolation CT produces 3-D images to obtain higher resolution scans of potentially infected patients. It is separate from the hospital in case a potentially infected patient needs to be isolated and/or quarantined. (from L to R) Mr. Jeremy Gaskey, GS-CT technologist; Sgt. Kevin Perez, department of radiology; Spc. Tate Langley, Radiology Specialist; and Capt. Tylor Connor, Flight Surgeon.

(U.S. Army photos by Capt. Tifani Summers, 2CAB Public Affairs)



chemist at 3M, where I tested aerosolized pharmaceutical against various filter media.”

On this project, Connor’s focus was aimed at infection control. Employing the use of the microbiology department at Brian D. Allgood Army Community Hospital. Connor set out to conduct trials on the mask materials. One of these tests calls for infecting each piece of plastic with a bacteria, then disinfecting and monitoring whether there is growth afterwards. These type of tests will ensure the material stands up to bacterial elements with various cleaning solutions.

During the initial planning phase of the project, Bullard and Connor solicited feedback from the Combat Capability Development Center on what types of filters to use and sourcing options. The National Institute of Health 3-D mask files can be downloaded and printed out by anyone at home. Bullard, along with other collaborators like the Office of Naval Research and Futures Command are working to achieve not only a better community-use face mask but also a technical data package. They want to eliminate guesswork by outlining testing procedures, best print settings, and part orientation to make it easier for someone who is less experienced with 3-D printing to manufacture a satisfactory product.

Connor emphasized, “We are shooting for a slightly higher level of

performance than a typical cloth mask. The team is using electrostatic cloth, thermoplastic, filter-media in the front. The valves redirect exhaust and get rid of carbon dioxide or other vapors so it doesn’t get soggy or fog the user’s glasses. The filters being used will filter down to 99.97 percent of 0.3 micron particles. The respiratory droplets that get into your respiratory tract that cause transmission of a virus are typically 3.0 to 10 microns.”

Connor and Bullard carefully took into account mask fit and what materials are being used around the bridge of the nose and down around the user’s chin. These community-use face masks form a seal so that when you breathe, the air drawn-in goes only through the filter, and not around the mask; thus preventing infection. The team has now produced and distributed 20 masks to healthcare workers at Brian D. Allgood clinical departments within the last couple days.

Bullard concluded, “What I am holding in my hand looks very different from what we initially started with. I would call this version 5.4. Ultimately, what we’ve got is a very small part of this large global effort, but we hope it can be replicated anywhere there is a need.”

STORY BY
CAPT. TIFANI SUMMERS
2CAB PUBLIC AFFAIRS

LEFT:

A Lulzbot TAZ 3-D Printer is being used to create multiple body frames of the 3-D community use face masks designed by Capt. Edward Bullard, assigned to 4-2 Attack Reconnaissance Battalion, 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, 2ID/RUCD. It uses Additive Manufacturing (AM) technology, a cost-effective way of producing 3-D model designs. The materials used for the mask include electrostatic cloth, thermoplastic and filter-media.

RIGHT:

Capt. Edward Bullard, assigned to 4-2 Attack Reconnaissance Battalion, 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, 2ID/RUCD holds a community-use face mask created by their unit’s 3-D Printers. Bullard, commander for D Company, 4-2 ARB and Connor, 4-2’s flight surgeon, worked together to create the 3-D masks, using a Lulzbot TAZ 3-D printer. Bullard noted that the process takes about six hours to manufacture one complete face mask.

(U.S. Army photos by KCpl. Yun, Hanmin, 2ID/RUCD Public Affairs)

SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING

CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA — Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month amplifies the efforts to increase awareness and stop sexual assault. No one understands the hurt, pain, or suffering caused by sexual violence except those affected, and to commemorate those individuals, April became the chosen month to honor and support them.

This year marks the 19th anniversary of SAAPM, which was nationally recognized in 2001. However, the history dates back to the 1940s and 1950s during the beginning of the Civil Rights era with advocates like Rosa Parks and other African-American women leading the way due to inequality and gender biases directed towards women.

Women like Recy Taylor, who had been kidnapped and gang-raped by a group of six men while she was walking home from church in Abbeville, Alabama back in 1944, helped coin the term SAAPM.

Even though one of the perpetrators had confessed, two white juries refused to indict the accused. It wasn't until 2011 that the state of Alabama legislature issued an official apology to Taylor for its lack of prosecution.

"I can be changed by what happens to me, but I refuse to be reduced by it," said Maya Angelou.

During the 1970s, social activism around sexual assault continued to heighten awareness of support from survivors and others like Taylor. It was in 1971 when the first rape crisis center was created in San Francisco where victims and supporters could finally come

together. Marches, observances, and events have been held as the years went by before finally being recognized.

By 2000, efforts towards prevention and awareness through the Resource Sharing Project helped launch the National Sexual Violence Resource Center. It polled sexual violence coalitions where members chose a teal ribbon as the symbol of sexual assault awareness. For this April, Soldiers from Second Infantry Division Sustainment Brigade observe this month of awareness as a call to action.

"About 85 percent of our sexual assaults occur in the barracks," said Sgt. 1st Class Patricia M. Santiago, 2SBDE Sexual Assault Response Coordinator. Santiago, a Barranquilla, Colombia native, and Healthcare Specialist, assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Special Troops Battalion, wants Soldiers to be alert and aware of how to prevent sexual assault.

"If a person is unsure about whether the other person is comfortable with an elevated level of sexual activity, the person should stop and ask," said Santiago.

Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention is an Army program that aids in the proactive efforts to end sexual assault with SARCs, like Santiago, as part of a comprehensive effort to educate leaders and Soldiers about sexual harassment and sexual assault because it has no place in the Army.

"Most people do not know that we, as SARCs, are 24-hours/7-days a week available and ready to respond to a call at any time," said Santiago. "Specifically, here at 2SBDE, we have transportation available to respond immediately to a call."

As the month continues, SHARP has incorporated different programs each year in support of SAAPM like Teal Thursday where participants wear teal in recognition of those affected by sexual assault.

"The most rewarding moments are when I receive thankful personal messages from victims expressing that my support, compassion, and patience helped them better cope with their experience of being sexually assaulted," said Santiago.

"It is fulfilling to see their progress from the moment they report the incident and throughout their entire healing process."

Every month is SAAPM because the fight to end the cause will not stop, the Army will continuously protect those who have been affected by sexual violence and protect those who have spoken up against it.

STORY BY
SPC. DARRYL BRIGGS
2SBDE PUBLIC AFFAIRS



TOP: Col. Roger Giraud signs the annual declaration for SAAPM, April 3, 2020. The teal ribbon is the symbol for SAAPM.

BOTTOM: Command Sgt. Maj. James LaFratta signs the annual declaration for SAAPM, April 3, 2020. This year celebrates the 19th anniversary of SAAPM that was nationally recognized in 2001.

(Photos by Sgt. Drew Nevitt, 2SBDE Public Affairs)

I AM STRONGER THROUGH SHARP

CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA — Soldiers are trained to be physically, mentally, and technically equipped for wartime conditions. They are qualified to fight a tangible war, but some within our ranks have faced an invisible attack; sexual assault.

These insider attacks leave victims with hidden scars they may not feel comfortable talking about. Some think “this doesn’t pertain to me,” until it does.

“Individuals who join the Army do not understand the power of a platform like the sexual harassment assault response and prevention program,” said a source who requested to remain anonymous. “It has become a joke to a certain degree because some do not understand what serving was like before the program.”

The SHARP program exists so the Army can prevent sexual assault/harassment by raising awareness on the effects such acts have amongst formations. The ultimate goal is to eliminate both by fostering a climate of respect and dignity within units. At a brigade level there is a full-time sexual assault response coordinator who teaches the annual awareness, prevention and response classes; and a victim advocate who provides support services to the survivor.

“I enjoy being a victim advocate because it gives me the opportunity to educate Soldiers and leaders on sexual harassment and assault,” said Staff Sgt. Zerek Mack, 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade VA, and Senatobia, Mississippi native.

“Through education of the unit, we can prevent offenders from committing crimes, and create a positive climate of trust and respect. Serving as a VA also gives me the opportunity to provide compassionate care; also, protect the rights and privacy of survivors,” said Mack.

Soldiers have the opportunity to share their story without fear of reprisal or reprimand. The SHARP program is a command program and survivors can expect their situation will be handled with the compassion and significance it deserves.

“I think the most rewarding thing about this job is 1) being there to assist the Soldier; and 2) assisting the command in holding alleged offenders responsible,” said Staff Sgt. Aaron Joseph Jones, 2CAB SARC, and Oak City, Oklahoma native.

There are two ways to report sexual assault: restricted - authorities are not notified and the identity of the victim is protected; and

unrestricted - authorities are notified and there is an investigation possibly holding the offender accountable. Also, there are two ways to report harassment: informal - the cases are solved by the individual or a mediator; or formal - cases are reported in official command channels. Either way, SHARP representatives are available to make sure Soldiers are equipped to deal with these situations in a professional and empathetic manner.

“There are moments when I can tell I’m making a difference,” said Mack. “I explained to the survivor his or her different options so he or she understood and didn’t make any choice she or he was uncomfortable with. I always want to be that listening ear in which anyone can feel comfortable talking to.”

There is still a lot of work to do in the Army as far as sexual assault/harassment is concerned. Along with being educated on survivor resources and reporting procedures, one of the biggest prevention measures is watching out for your brother-and-sister-in-arms to the left and right.

“First, I would like to congratulate 2CAB, knock on wood, we have not had a SHARP related incident since the middle of February,” said Jones.

“We have made it 50 days without any incidents in our formation. This tells me we are looking out for each other. We are protecting ourselves and our brother and sisters to the right and the left of us. Hopefully we can continue to do that, so kudos to 2CAB on that front. I don’t care if we are in the middle of a hurricane with wildfires, hurricanes, earthquakes, and sharknados, the SHARP office is open 24 hours, 7 days a week. If you or someone you know is in need of help please come see us or call the 24-hour SHARP hotline 050-3363-5700 or Department of Defense safe help-line 877-995-5247.” Jones said.

“As world citizens we all inherit the role of watch guard to our fellow neighbors, peers and brothers-in-arms,” said Col. Brian T. Watkins, 2CAB commander and Seattle, Washington native.

“Inappropriate behavior and improper attitudes towards sexual harassment and assault erode trust, degrade our readiness, and cause disorder in our units; but programs such as SHARP forces us to focus on the issue and enact real world solutions today.”

STORY AND PHOTO BY
SGT. COURTNEY L. DAVIS
2CAB PUBLIC AFFAIRS



CAMP HUMPHREYS, Republic of Korea - Staff Sgt. Aaron Jones (pictured), a sexual assault response coordinator assigned to HHC, 2CAB, 2ID/RUCD and Oak City, Oklahoma native explained the significance of the sexual harassment assault response prevention or SHARP tree, and the teal ribbons.

Teal is the color used to promote SHARP awareness and prevention; the tree and its branches represent service-members who are culturally different, but rooted by the same cause to serve their country.

EOD, CBRN, FIRE DEPT.

CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA - Army Pfc. Kang, Jehyun stands with his arms crossed in the middle of a small room in a nondescript military building on U.S. Army Garrison Humphreys. He is quiet and alert.

His eyes open, his ears attuned, he absorbs the situation and the jargon described as two U.S. Airmen chatter as they create a weapons technical intelligence report. One of them stands next to him. The other is kneeling in the closet in front of them, with his hands on an improvised explosive device. It is one of several, as the closet holds a cache of explosive weapons.

Kang is a Korean Augmentation to the U.S. Army - KATUSA, assigned to 718th Ordnance Company (Explosive Ordnance Disposal), 23rd Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division Sustainment Brigade, 2ID/ROK-U.S. Combined Division. He works as a CBRN Specialist, and also plays an integral role as a translator, but knows nothing about detonation cord, wires, or catalysts. He wouldn't be able to defuse a bomb if his life depended on it. However, his role is vital, as some materials and documents in the weapons cache may be in Hangul. Without him, the technicians may find themselves in a volatile situation.

This is Kang's first time working with their highly technical vocabulary. "I need to practice my English-speaking skills, and assisting EOD works," says Kang. The unexploded ordnance that he watches Air Force Staff Sgt. Justin A. Sorgee, 51st Civil Engineer Detachment and EOD of Osan Air Force Base, carefully handle, are training devices. There is no actual danger. He and Senior Airman Caleb J. Brown are working with 718th on a field training exercise at Humphreys. Around the post are several EOD scenarios where notional enemy sympathizers have planted simulated unexploded ordnance and notionally sabotaged U.S. property.

The 51st CED and 718th EOD, along with other organizations on Humphreys, including 4th CBRN Company, 23rd CBRN, the USAG-Humphreys Fire Department and others, must render the imitation explosives inert, with various degrees of complications that test their skills and experiences.

"We've got documents and propaganda scattered throughout all the problems that the teams will find this week," says 1st Lt. Connor J. McCarty, a platoon leader and officer-in-charge of 718th's field training. "And we're using our KATUSAs to translate that for us and help with the actual intelligence gathering of the exercise."

In other scenarios, training and real world, Kang's role is just as vital. He is tasked with providing context and information through his translation to the EOD technicians so they have the most information and context on a potentially volatile situation. McCarty says that without the training with the non-EOD units, they would not be able to complete missions.

"Incorporating external organizations into our training provides a realistic layer of complexity that helps us shape our TTPs [tactics, techniques, and procedures] and best practices to ensure we are ready to 'Fight Tonight!'" he said.

The teamwork among the different units practiced in this exercise strengthens capabilities and readiness for real-world scenarios. These units are training as they fight, and are prepared for everything. At another site, Soldiers from 4th Chemical

Company, 23rd CBRN are staged to decontaminate technicians from 718th who are working on UXOs found between barracks.

"The first station they would come through is a washing station," says U.S. Army Spc. Brandon A. Rosales, a supervisor in 4th Chem. "That's where they get scrubbed and everything gets [decontaminated] down. And then, at the second station they get 'cut out' or where their uniform gets doffed. Once they get that done they go to a monitoring station to make sure they don't have any more chemical agent on them. Once they get cleared the instructor will tell them to take off their mask, hold their breath, take ten steps forward, and then open their eyes."

The whole process takes about five minutes. In the event of a casualty, the team will carry them out on a litter, wash them down quickly, cut them out of their suit, and then move them onto the next litter for casualty evacuation. Sergeant 1st Class Elliot M. Shumer, the 8th Army EOD Control Cell Operations Sergeant, describes the exercise as "training for war-time operations." In this scenario, the technicians first identify where the ordnance has landed. Since they did not explode, they are considered UXOs, and "this is where EOD does their job," says Shumer.

While the U.S. Army can predict what our enemies will likely do in wartime, we cannot know everything, and that is why it is important to train in many scenarios and be prepared for anything.

"We challenged our EOD teams this week and we were able to identify future training needs," says McCarty.

"But most importantly, we saw our Soldiers rise to the occasion, like we expect them to, and successfully complete the exercise. As long as I continue to do my job and learn, then I am one of them."

STORY AND PHOTOS BY
SGT. DREW C. NEVITT
2SBDE PUBLIC AFFAIRS



Katusa Pfc. Kang, Jehyun stands ready to translate for Air Force Staff Sgt. Justin A. Sorgee, 51st Civil Engineer Detachment and Explosive Ordnance Disposal of Osan Air Force Base, as Sorgee investigates a notional unexploded-ordnance weapons cache, March 24, 2020. Units from Osan Air Base and USAG-Humphreys rely on each other for joint operations in training and in real-world scenarios.

TRAIN AS THEY FIGHT



Air Force Staff Sgt. Justin A. Sorgee, 51st Civil Engineer Detachment and Explosive Ordnance Disposal of Osan Air Force Base, secures a notional unexploded-ordnance weapons cache, March 24, 2020. Units from Osan Air Base and USAG-Humphreys rely on each other for joint operations in training and in real-world scenarios.



US Army Soldiers from 718th Ordnance Company, and 4th Chemical Company, both part of 23rd CBRN Battalion, 2SBDE, 2ID/RUCD train in decontamination methods during a joint training exercise between Air Force and Army explosive ordnance disposal units.

DAGGER BRIGADE SOLDIERS TRAIN VIRTUALLY

CAMP CASEY, REPUBLIC OF KOREA – Armor crewmen with the 1st Battalion, 18th Infantry Regiment, 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division conducted virtual training at Camp Casey's Training Support Activity Korea, March 12-20.

Units use the Close Combat Tactical Trainer to facilitate virtual collective training from platoon up to the battalion level. These simulators replicate the interiors of vehicles like the M1 Abrams Tank and the M2 Bradley Fighting Vehicle and help units validate tactics and doctrine.

"It isn't every day that I can dispatch my platoon of tanks and conduct a platoon or section situational training exercise. So, when I am not in the field, the CCTT is the most effective training opportunity I get in garrison," said 2nd Lt. D'Wahn Kelley, platoon leader, 1st Bn., 18th Inf. Regt.

"The inside of the simulators are modeled after the inside of a M1A2 turret and driver's station. As such, I get a chance to work with my crew as a tank commander while focusing on maneuvering my platoon in real time."

The tank commander and gunner used the advanced gunnery training simulator to increase their ability to hit targets as a crew. Once completed, they incorporated the driver and loader to complete the tank crew. The CCTT increases a crew's effectiveness in live training and combat operations by allowing Soldiers to do multiple training iterations in a realistic, but controlled environment. In the virtual environment, Soldiers gain experience, boost their confidence, and improve their tactical knowledge all before going to the range and doing it for real.

"I'm definitely learning a lot here. I am learning how the whole entire crew works, from fire commands to looking for cues on when I should up the gun and when I should throw the next round in," said Pvt. Eleazar Alcala, armor crewman, 1st Bn., 18th Inf. Regt., armor crewman, 1st Bn., 18th Inf. Regt.

"The major difference is the way I load the round. In the simulator I just have to press buttons. Out in the field, I'll be grabbing a 50 to 70 pound round and shoving it right in the gun tube."

The Republic of Korea features an abundance of challenging terrain, which limits the number of suitable training areas for maneuver units. The CCTT provides a synthetic training area for combined arms battalions to maneuver and engage targets virtually.

"Korea's landscape being the way it is, and it being so unique, makes it hard to get out of the gate and to get a large maneuver space," said Antony Biagianti, principle technical developments specialist from TSAK. "There's a lot of basic skills we train and we provide the ability here to train up for the live events."

The CCTT is not only solid training for crewmen, but also an enjoyable experience.

"That was pretty fun. It's interesting seeing how the tank commander communicates with the rest of the crew," Alcala said. "Seeing how the gunner works his side of the job, by scanning all those different things, helps me to learn how to someday move up to their position and do their job."

STORY AND PHOTO BY
STAFF SGT. SIMON MCTIZIC
2/1 ID PUBLIC AFFAIRS



2nd Lt. D'Wahn Kelley, Platoon Leader from 1st Battalion, 18th Infantry Regiment, 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division runs a mission through a simulator in the Close Combat Tactical Trainer on March 20. The training was used to improve crew proficiency.

CHOSUN CULTURE #3

- HANBOK -

CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA - Within every ethnic group there are factors that represent the ideas, customs, and spirit of the culture such as food, housing, and clothing. A person's clothing, for example, will reflect their identity during a given place and time.

Hanbok is a traditional Korean costume that started in Goguryeo during the Three Kingdoms Period. Since then, Hanbok has slowly changed with the flow of the times and with the needs of the public. However, it remains a fundamental foundation of the Korean society and protects its unique sense of beauty and gentle yet persistent ethnic identity.

The main components of Hanbok are: 1. jeogori (저고리), 2. pants (바지), 3. skirts (치마), and 4. dopo (도포). Jeogori is the most basic coat that makes up Hanbok and is worn by men and women. It is one of the most fashionable articles of clothing and keeps getting shorter during modern times. Pants are usually worn by men and are comfortable when sitting down because of their relaxed size. Skirts are large and overflowing unlike everyday skirts that are generally smaller. Frugal jeogori is worn only by women. The dopo is a kind of coat, and it serves as both a winter suit and a dress to show elegance.

Hanbok has beautiful curvaceousness. From the armpit area of the jeogori, the sleeves form a smooth U-curve that narrows at first,

widest at the elbow, and narrows back at the sleeve. Hanbok is also famous for its antique palette of colors. The deep-colored heavenly dye tone that recreates nature's colors highlights its luxuriousness and makes Hanbok even more beautiful. Hanbok dresses also have various patterns with distinct meaning. The embroidery, which ranges from animals and plants to unique geometric patterns, became an art and permeates the Hanbok.

Hanbok has changed in modern times as a dress worn only during holidays and weddings, but it has changed due to steady efforts to make Hanbok an everyday clothing. Modern Hanbok is called improved Hanbok, and it is developing through a variety of materials and new designs. The gentle, elegant yet sophisticated design fascinates modern people by adding a modern feel to the antique Hanbok.

If you want to experience or see the assortment of Hanbok, you can wear traditional Hanbok at Gyeongbokgung Palace or Bukchon Hanok Village. It is strongly recommended you visit these popular areas to not only experience the beauty of Hanbok but also see the Hanok, which are traditional Korean houses.

STORY BY
KCPL. JUNG, IN-KI
20TH PAD, 21D/RUCD



Hanbok, as a traditional Korean attire, has been developed for many purposes over many centuries. Throughout Korean history, its various colors and distinct style have been favored by the Korean people. While not for everyday, it is worn in important family occasions including marriage and memorial services for ancestors.

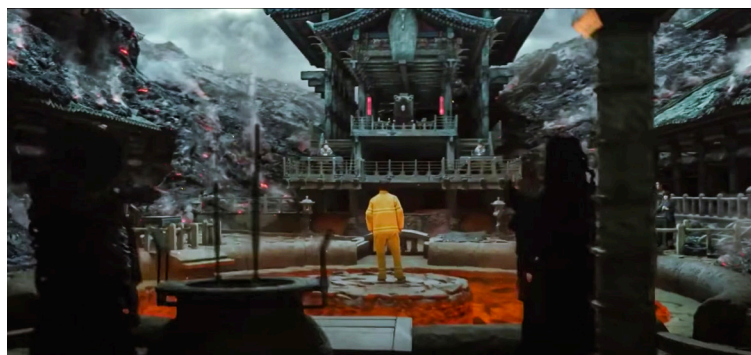
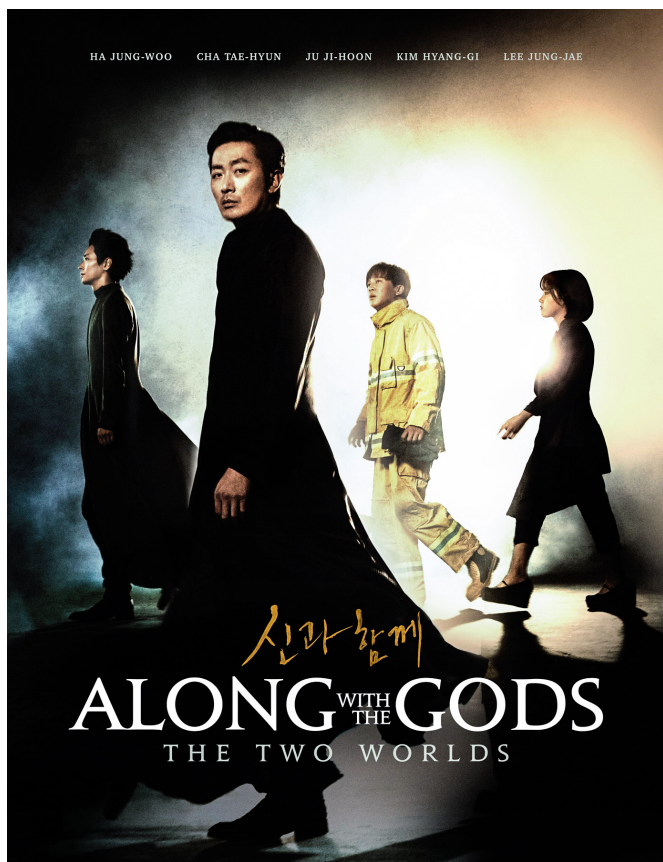
CUTLINE BY. KCPL. YUN, HANMIN. 21D/RUCD PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Photo Courtesy of
Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism Korean Culture and Information Service.

TRAVEL KOREA

INTRODUCTION

TO KOREAN CINEMA



ALONG WITH THE GODS

After sacrificing himself while saving the lives of others, the soul of a heroic firefighter is sent to the underworld – the afterlife. With the help of three grim reapers who serve as guides for dead souls, firefighter Kim Ja-hong navigates through seven trials over 49 days and proves his innocence during his human life.

Seven trials are held at seven different underworlds that test a soul's human life: Murder, sloth, falsehood, injustice, betrayal, violence, and heavenly morality. Those who fail and lose the trial are kept in agony forever, with no hopes of escaping hell. If he passes, he would be able to reincarnate into a human again. The three grim reapers become the guardians for Ja-hong, who worries for his little brother and blind mother left behind. Luckily, Ja-hong is a 'Paladin', who is essentially treated as a VIP of the souls that are sent down to the underworld.

Along with the Gods is a two-part series. The first one, The Two Worlds (Korean: 신과함께: 죄와 벌), was released in 2017. The second one, The Last 49 Days (Korean: 신과함께-인과 연) was released in 2018. Both films are directed by director Kim Yong-hwa.

It is interesting to note that the films are based on a web-based comic book series called "Along with the Gods," drawn by artist Joo Ho-min. It features folk tales, polytheistic faiths and traditional Korean myths involving life after death, the underworld, the grim reapers, spirits and gods.

A third and fourth installment of the series is currently being developed as fans in Korea are awed by stunning graphics and cinematography that does the original comics justice.

Along with the Gods is a very eye-pleasing film series that lets audiences of all backgrounds enjoy and explore a very exciting piece of the traditional Korean culture. If you are into justice, myths, gods, death and afterlife, this is the one.

REVIEW BY KCPL YUN, HANMIN
2ID/RUCD PUBLIC AFFAIRS



OUTLOOK

01

3D Printing Orientation
@ Arts and Crafts Center

03

Auto Skills Safety Orientation
@ Automotive Skills Center

28

Woodworking Safety
and Orientation
@ Arts and Crafts Center

21

Children's Art Program
@ Arts and Crafts Center

Ping Pong Tournament
@ Warrior Zone

20

EFMP Family Support Group
@ ACS, Maude Hall

BOSS Mock Board
@ Downtown Recreation Center

15

Soldier Family Readiness Group
(SFRG) Training

@ Mobilization and Deployment

12

Stress Management
@ Family Advocacy Program

05

Basic Korean Language
@ Relocation Readiness Program

American Sign Language
@ Army Community Service

07

Korean Calligraphy Class
@ Arts and Crafts Center

3D Printing Orientation
@ Arts and Crafts Center

10

Mother's Day Brunch
@ Morning Calm Center

Auto Skills Safety Orientation
@ Automotive Skills Center

MAY



The above schedule is tentative. For the latest information, visit Humphreys Family and Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) at <https://humphreys.armymwr.com>.

**All participants are required to adhere to the current HPCON measures, which includes wearing a mask and / or practicing social distancing.*

2020년 04월 호

제 57권, 제 04호, 통권 제 678호

인디언헤드

THE INDIANHEAD MAGAZINE / KOREAN EDITION



인디언헤드

THE INDIANHEAD MAGAZINE

2020년 04월 호 / 제 57권, 제 04호, 통권 제 678호

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한글판 편집장
일병 김재하

한글판 부편집장
일병 최재원

인디언헤드지는 미 제 2 보병사단/한미연합사단을 위해 사단 공보 참모처에서 발행하는 미 국방성 공인신문입니다.

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BUILDING 6500

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인디언헤드

2020년 04월 호 / 제 57 권, 제 04호, 통권 제 678호

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INDIANHEAD

THE LAST BILINGUAL PRODUCTION DIVISION MAGAZINE

고대 그리스에서 4월은 “아프로디테의 달”이라고 불렸습니다. 봄의 시작, 피 오르는 꽃나무들, 새들의 곧은 지저귀는 마치 그리스의 사랑의 여신인 아프로디테를 연상시킵니다. 추운 겨울을 버틴 자들은 설레는 마음으로 봄꽃을 보러 나가고, 또 햇살같이 따뜻한 사랑을 찾으러 나갑니다.

이러한 기쁘고 명랑한 봄, 모두가 즐길 수 있다면 더할 나위 없이 좋은 세상일 것입니다. 하지만 우리와 같이 더 이상 벚꽃 축제를 갈 수도, 소풍을 떠날 수도 없는 이들이 있습니다. 벚꽃처럼 순수하고, 또 어린 새처럼 희망찬 앞날을 가진 단원고 당시 2학년들 학생들은 불과 몇시간 만이라는 시간 사이에 봄의 희망과 사랑을 잃었습니다.

전복된 세월호에 갇혀 있으며, 구명조끼 마저 없이 기다리던 학생들은 점차 절망 속으로 빠져들었을 겁니다. 선장의 퇴선 명령만을 기다리며 침몰하는 상황 속에 핸드폰을 손에 꼭 쥐어 긴급구호 요청 번호를 끝없이 눌렀을 것입니다. 혼란과 절망 사이, 당시 단원고 학생들이 느꼈던 공포와 불안은 그들만이 알 뿐, 그 누구도 말로 표현 못할 것입니다.

세월호 침몰 사고로부터 6년이 지난 지금, 우리는 또 다른 봄을 맞이할 준비를 합니다. 물론 사건 당시 잊지 않겠다고 다짐을 했지만, 많은 이들의 기억 속에 세월호 사고는 희미해져갑니다. 심리학자 에빙하우스가 이야기한것처럼, 인간의 기억력은 결코 믿을 수 없습니다. 하지만, 망각은 하지 말아야합니다. 세월호 사고가 우리 사회의 책임인 만큼 제 2의 세월호가 발생하지 않게 하는것은 우리 모두의 의무입니다. 단원고 학생들을 위해 우리가 할 수 있는 마지막 약속이자 위로입니다.

2014. 04. 16 잊지 않겠다는 약속. 그 누구도 부끄럽지 않게 우리 모두 이번 4월 만큼이나마 실천합시다. 단결!

인디언헤드지 영문판 편집장
상병 윤한민

인디언헤드지 한글판 편집장
일병 김재하

인디언헤드지 한글판 부편집장
일병 최재원



4월의 험프리스내에는 많은 꽃들이 핀다. 벚꽃을 포함한 많은 꽃들은 모든 장병에게 희망과 행복을 심어준다. (사진 출처: 일병 김재하, 미 제 2 보병사단/한미연합사단 공보참모처)



대거 여단, 가상 훈련 진행하다

제 1 보병 사단, 제 2 기갑 전투단, 제 18 대 보병 연대의 제 2 대대 보병 단이 캠프 케이시의 훈련 지원 활동관 내에서 가상 훈련을 진행하였다.

인원들은 근접 전투 전술 트레이너를 활용하여 집체 가상 훈련을 소대에서부터 대대까지 실시하였다. 이 모의 훈련 장치들은 M1 에이브럼스 탱크, 그리고 M2 브래들리 전투 차량 같은 운송수단들의 실내를 복사하여 부대 인원들이 실제 전술 및 교의를 확인할 수 있도록 도움을 준다.

“제 산하 탱크 소대를 파견하여 소대 또는 섹션 상황 훈련을 할 수 있는 기회는 매일 오는 것이 아닙니다. 그러므로 필드에 나가 있지 않을 때 에는 근접 전투 전술 트레이너가 주둔지 내에서 훈련할 수 있는 가장 효과적인 방법입니다.” 드와 켈리 소위, 18 보병연대, 제1 대대의 소대장은 말하였다. “모의 훈련 장치의 내부는 M1A2 터렛과 운전실 내부를 모델로 합니다. 그러므로, 저는 소대에 실시간으로 명령을 내리는데 집중함과 동시에 탱크 지휘관으로서 병사들과 함께 일할 수 있는 기회를 얻었습니다.”

탱크 지휘관과 사수는 고급 사격 훈련 시뮬레이터를 이용하여 원하는 대상을

맞출 수 있는 능력을 향상시켰다. 이를 완료한 후에는 운전자와 장전자까지 추가하여 탱크 인원을 모두 채웠다.

근접 전투 전술 트레이너는 병사들이 실제 훈련 그리고 전투 작전능력을 실제 같지만 통제된 환경에서 몇 번이고 반복할 수 있도록 하여 상황 시켜준다. 가상환경에서 병사들은 경험을 축적하고, 자신감을 얻으며, 그리고 전술 이해도를 늘려갈 수 있다. 이 모든 것은 실제 사격 훈련장에 가서 실전으로 하기 전에 할 수 있다.

“저는 여기서 많은 것을 배우고 있습니다. 저는 모든 인원들이 어떻게 일하는지 배우고 있습니다. 사격 명령에서부터 제가 언제 총으로 다가가야 하는지, 언제 장전을 해야 되는지 알 수 있는 신호를 찾는 것 까지 알아가고 있습니다.” 제1 대대, 제 18보병연대 기갑 승무원 엘레자 알칼라 이병은 말하였다. “제일 큰 차이는 제가 어떻게 다음 한발을 장전하는 지입니다. 시뮬레이터에서는 버튼들만 누르면 됩니다. 실제 필드에서는 50에서 70파운드 탄환을 들고 총관에 넣어야 합니다.”

대한민국은 많은 도전적인 지형을 가지고 있어서 인원들이 이동하며 훈련할 수

있는 지역이 많이 않습니다. 근접 전투 전술 트레이너는 인조 훈련 구역을 만들어 제병협동대대가 이동하며 대상들을 가상으로나마 교전 할 수 있도록 합니다.

“대한민국의 지형은 아주 독특하여 게이트 밖으로 나가서 많은 이동 공간을 창출하기 어렵습니다.” 안토니 비아지안티, TSAC 의 주요 기술 개발 전문가는 말하였다. “기본적인 기술을 훈련 하는 것 뿐만 아니라, 실제 상황을 대비하여 훈련을 할 수 있도록 하고 있습니다.”

근접 전투 전술 트레이너는 병사들을 위한 탄탄한 훈련일기도 하지만 즐길 수 있는 경험이기도 하다.

“꽤 재미있었습니다. 탱크 지휘관이 나머지 승무원들과 어떻게 소통하는지 보는 것은 흥미로웠습니다.” 알칼라는 말하였다. “사수가 자신의 일을 하기 위하여 주변을 스캔하고 모든 다른 일들을 하는 것을 보며 제가 나중에 저 위치에 올라갔을 때 어떻게 행동하고 움직여야 하는지에 관하여 배울 수 있었습니다.”

중사 사이먼 맥티직 / 기사
일병 최재원 / 통역
미 제 2 보병사단/ 한미연합사단
공보참모처





그레이울프 여단, 코로나와의 사투 중에 재배치하다



해외에서 기갑 여단 전투 팀을 재배치하려면 광범위한 계획과 위험 완화가 필요하며 많은 부품들이 필요하다. 특히 코로나와 사투를 버리고있는 지금 이 시기에 장비를 재배치를 한다는 것은 결코 간단한 임무가 아니다.

이러한 어려움에도 불구하고 제 1 기병 사단 제 3 기갑 여단 “그레이 울프”는 지난 2월 대한민국에 9개월간 순환 임무를 마친 뒤 장비를 미국에 재배치하였다.

그레이 울프 여단은 코로나 바이러스가 중국에 출현하기 시작한 시점에 한국에서의 항만 작전 준비 및 계획을 시작하였다. 당시 코로나 바이러스로 인한 작전 연기가 우려 었지만, 그 당시 한국에서는 코로나가 유행하고 있지 않았다. 한국 정부는 공항에서 선별검사를 시행하고 있었고 결국 중국에서 직항을 제한하는 등의 예방 조치를 시행하고 있었다.

하지만 2월이 되자 코로나 바이러스는 전세계에 급격히 퍼지기 시작했다. 1 차 보병 사단 제 2 여단 “대거”는 이달 말에 도착하기 시작하였으며 그레이 울프 여단의 순환 임무를 이행 받을 준비를 하였다. 광양

남항에 대거 여단은 재정비를 마쳤고 그레이 울프 여단은 장비를 옮기기 시작했다.

“광양 남항에 도착했을 당시 코로나 바이러스는 한국에서 여전히 큰 문제는 안이었음을” 항구 책임자인 소령 브랜던 라펜이 강조하였다. “코로나 예방행동수칙에 따라 손 세척기 배치등 기타 예방 조치를 취하며 그레이울프는 장비 배치를 실시하였다. 그러나 31확진자가 나온 이후, 상황은 급격히 달라졌다.” 31 번 확진자는 광 양항 북쪽에 있는 대구의 한 교회의 교인으로 확인 된 한국인 민간인이다. 이 확진자로 인해 한국에서의 코로나 감염이 급증 하였고, 며칠 사이에 감염자 수는 수천 명까지 증가하였다.

소령 브랜던 라펜은 “바이러스의 급격한 증가에 대응하기 위해 재배치를 도우는 장병들은 긴밀히 협력하였다” 라고 말하였다. “이미 화물선이 컨테이너를 부두에 부리었고 차량을 철도에 적재하는 작업을 진행하고 있었던 와중 바이러스로 인해 우리는 더욱 예방 행동 수칙에 유예하며 작업을 해야했다.”

주한 미군은 비 필수적 움직임을 제한하고

관문에서 한국의 기지까지 엄격한 검열 기준을 시작함으로써 즉시 장병들을 보호하기 위해 행동했다. 항구이 있는 병사들에게는 적절한 위생 관리와 같은 예방 조치를 강화하고 항구 지역에 인원 유입을 차단하였다. 또한 장병의 주기적인 체온검사를 실시하며 코로나와 관련된 증상이 있는지 지속적으로 검사하였다.

제 7 기병 연대 제 2 대대 집행관 소령 헤이든 스카디나에 따르면 그들은 장병들에 대한 세부 사항을 직무 장소, 식당 시설 및 호텔 방으로 제한하였다고 한다.

“간단히 말해서 우리는 한국에서 배운 교훈을 사용했습니다” 소령 헤이든 스카디나가 말했다. “우리는 모든 비 필수 활동과 분리하고, 사회적 거리두기에 참여하고, 위생 기준을 시행했으며, 해군 기지 벤츄라 카운티의 지도자와 협력하여 임무를 완수했습니다.”

대위 스캇 쿤/ 기사
일병 김재하 / 통역
미 제 2 보병사단 / 한미연합사단
공보참모처





한국의 복장

#나도 #한번만 #조선컬처
#넘멋 #4월의포스트

민족의 의식주는 그 문화의 사상, 관습, 정신에 관련된 모든것을 내포한다. 그 중 의생활은 민족의 정체성과 시대상황을 대표적으로 반영하는 상징성을 가진다. 한복은 한민족 고유의 전통의상으로, 기원은 삼국시대 고구려로 거슬러 올라간다. 그때부터 한복은 시대의 흐름과 대중의 요구에 따라 서서히 변화해왔다. 그러나 이러한 변화 속에서도 근본적인 토대를 유지해 한민족의 독특한 미의식과 온화하면서도 끈질긴 민족 정체성을 지켜냈다.

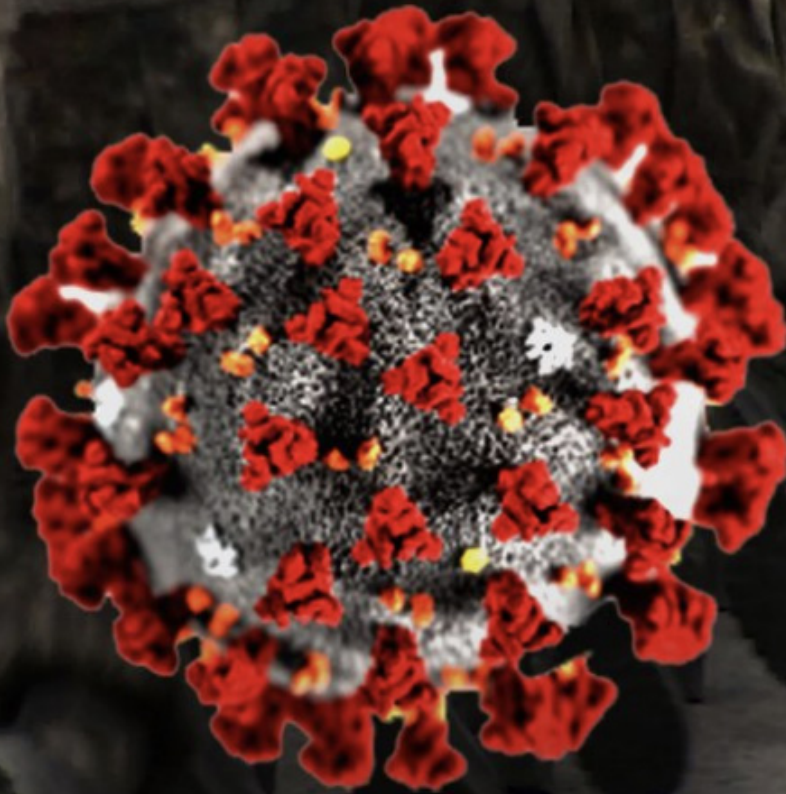
한복의 주요 구성 요소에는 저고리, 바지, 치마, 도포 등 이 있다. 저고리는 한복을 구성하는 가장 기본적인 상의로 남녀 모두가 입고, 유행에 따라 가장 변천이 심했으며, 현대로 올수록 길이가 점점 짧아지면서 실용성을 더하고 있다. 바지는 보통 남자가

입는 하의로 넉넉한 크기로 움직임에 불편함이 줄여 좌식생활을 편하게 해준 옷이다. 치마는 여성만이 입었고 작고 검소한 저고리에 비해 크고 풍성하다. 도포는 외투의 일종으로 방한복의 역할과 예를 갖추는 의복으로서의 역할을 동시에 했다.

한복은 아름다운 곡선미를 가지고있다. 저고리의 겨드랑이 부분부터 소매는 처음에는 좁았다가 팔꿈치 부분에서 가장 넓어지고 다시 소매에서 좁아지는 부드러운 U자곡선의 형태를 하고있다. 한복은 고운 색깔으로도 유명한데, 자연의 색을 재현한 색감이 깊은 천연 염색톤은 고급스러움을 부각하고 한복의 예술성을 증가시킨다. 또한 한복에는 각각의 의미를 지닌 다양한 문양이 들어가는데, 동식물에서 부터 독특한 기하학적인 문양까지 다양한 자수기법으로 한복의 가치를 드높인다.

한복은 현대에 와서는 명절이나 결혼식때만 입는 옷으로 인식이 변했으나, 한복의 생활화를 위한 꾸준한 노력으로 개량한복 등 실용성이 더해가고 있다. 소재의 다양성에 더해 새로운 디자인으로 발전해가고 있으며, 고풍적인 한복에 현대적인 느낌을 가미해 점잖고 우아하면서도 세련된 디자인은 국제적으로도 예술성과 가치를 인정받고 있다. 한복을 착용해보거나 다양한 한복을 구경해보고 싶다면 경복궁이나 북촌 한옥마을을 추천한다. 한복을 입고 한옥마을을 거닐며 한국적 정서를 체험해보는 것은 좋은 추억이 될 것이다.

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힘내라!
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마이크로소프트(MS)의 창업자인 빌 게이츠는 2015년 테드(TED) 강연과 2017년 뮌헨 안보회의를 통해 앞으로 지구상에서 가장 큰 위협은 핵무기나 기후변화가 아닌 전염병일 것이라고 예측하며 국제사회의 공동 대응을 강조한 바 있다. 2020년 4월 현재, 지구촌은 신종 코로나바이러스(코로나 19)라는 공동의 적에 대항해 한바탕 전쟁을 치르고 있으며, 4월 27일 기준, 전 세계의 확진자는 3백만명에 육박하고 있으며, 사망자도 20만 명을 넘어섰다.

하루가 다르게 확진자와 사망자 수가 기하급수적으로 증가하고 그로 인한 경제 충격으로 지구촌 4월 16일 기준, 100여개 국가들의 국제통화기금(IMF)에 긴급구호자금을 요청하고 4월 23일 기준, 국제통화기금에서 현 상황이 1930년대 세계 대공황 이후 최악의 경기침체라고 진단하는 등 사상 유례없는 광경이 펼쳐지고 있다.

2020년 1월 20일에 최초 확진자가 발생한 한국은 코로나19 진단부터 역학, 추적, 격리, 치료에 이르기까지 전 과정에서 바이러스의 확산을 체계적으로 관리하며 확진자수가 10명 안팎으로 유지되고 있다. 특히 '드라이빙 스루'라는 획기적인 검사방법 도입, 성숙한 국민 의식, 마스크 요일제 시행, 확진자 동선 추적 시스템, 자가진단 앱 등은 국제사회가 주목하며 'K 방역'의 노하우를 요청하고 있다.

특히 재해재난시 국민의 생명과 재산을 지키는 임무를 지니는 한국군은 감염병 위기에 군내 바이러스 전파가 강력히 통제된 가운데, '가장 위험한 곳에, 가장 먼저' 나서서 바이러스의 위협이 도사리고 있는 방역 현장을 누비며 국민의 군대로서의 위상을 떨쳤다. 주한미군 또한 현재까지 5만8천여명의 관련 인원 중 4% 미만이 코로나19에 감염됐으나 추가 감염이 발생하지

않고 비교적 잘 관리되고 있으며, 관련 규정을 위반한 경우 계급 강등과 월급 몰수, 기지 출입 금지 등 강력한 조치를 취하고 있다.

최근 빌 게이츠는 코로나가 세계대전이라며, 두달내 팬데믹 2단계가 올 것이라고 경고한 바 있다. 온 세계가 보이지 않는 바이러스와의 전쟁에서 살아남기 위해 최전선에 군인들을 내보내고 있는 지금. 한미연합사단도 바이러스와의 전쟁에서 승전보를 전하기 위해 최선의 노력을 기울이고 있다. 끝이 보이지 않는 싸움에서 최후의 승리자가 되기 위해 오늘도 기본적인 방역 수칙들을 지키며 사회적 거리두기를 실천할 것을 추천한다.

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