

Post 9-11 security lessons learned

By James Lint

1st Sig. Bde. Intelligence

We have a lot of recent unrest in Korea and I am often reminded about the guys in the Iran Embassy in November 1979. They thought there was no need for emergency evacuation or emergency destruction drills. There were many in the Pentagon who thought the same way. But, Nov. 4, 1979 and Sept. 11, 2001 changed those thoughts. How is your unit and your area? Are you sure nothing will happen in your area? Are you as sure as they were in Iran and the Pentagon? This issue I want to share some of the lessons learned in the recovery of classified material after the 9-11 attack.

Annual "Clean-Out Day" needs to be enforced. Some classified materials recovered on 9-11 dated to the 1940's. Reducing the amount and number of classified materials on hand decreases the risks of compromise and permits a more focused analysis of what requires protection.

Security managers need to document the location of classified containers in work areas. Do you know the number and locations? And what happens if the security manager is killed or missing?

Recovering and securing classified materials in a disaster are such specialized tasks that only trained personnel can be allowed to execute them. The role of classified materials users and custodians is to sort and advise on disposal after the materials have been recovered and secured.

Respirators, fire-retardant clothing, gas masks, safety gloves, rubber boots, portable/cellular communications, several vehicles and other special equipment must be identified in advance to enable DOD classified materials recovery to begin as soon as possible. A mobile capability is needed at the disaster site for initial security of large recovered items, to include damaged safes.

Depending on the severity of the disaster and weather conditions afterwards, most if not all of the classified materials at the disaster site may well be damaged beyond further use. Custodians and users must maintain backup files and redundant capabilities of truly critical materials.

As soon as possible, such a site must be secured

and access to it controlled. Badge systems will be required to enable first responders such as fire, rescue, law enforcement and other essential but un-cleared personnel to work in the secured area and exclude all others.

After recovery, classified materials must be moved to a facility protected by fences, lights, intrusion detection systems and guards as needed by the materials that may be involved. A plan is needed to coordinate and assist custodians and users in order to sort classified materials there. This includes the following:

- Channels for clearance, verifying need-to-know and Inadvertent Disclosure Agreements
- Provisions for personal effects mixed with classified materials
- Personal protective clothing as specialized equipment to open damaged containers
- Procedures to destroy COMSEC and other classified items IAW NSA and DIA guidance

The coordination of security at a disaster scene can include host country police, FBI, local fire, rescue and MP units, facility engineers, custodians/users of classified materials and other DOD elements. Sometimes, a Joint Operations center would be set up. Such as if something happened at TANGO or anyplace that has other units, or services personnel.

Safes need to be identified by serial number stamped directly in the metal, not by a tin plate bolted on their sides.

Many of the tin plates and other markings on the outside of the safes simply melted and burned in the fire resulting from the attack.

Special equipment will be required to open safes. Combination locks are destroyed in fires and the metal drawers are fused to the safe frame.

Having reviewed these elements from the after action report of 9-11 Pentagon, how does your office stack up? How does your unit compare to the Pentagon? Having an incident requiring emergency actions in a foreign country would create even more responsibilities and headaches. By being prepared we can decrease the stress and improve the security to the United States and our allies!

Have a "secure" day!

Don't get yourself in card trouble; follow these gov. traveling tips

By Robert Boyles
1st Sig. Bde. Resource Management

Information to know about your government travel card:

The first and most important piece of information a cardholder ought to be aware of is this is not the Army's card. This card belongs to you, and you are personally responsible for all charges made on the card.

□ The card is for official government travel only." So, what constitutes official government travel? The answer is complex because of many variables.

In most cases the very simple answer is, if you have a DD FORM 1610 that is official government travel. The Army strongly discourages use of the card for permanent change of station (PCS) moves. Since advances are authorized for Army personnel, that is the route that personnel are expected to pursue.

If temporary duty (TDY) is involved, the card can be activated for the periods of TDY but not for the whole period of the PCS.

Advances are also authorized for infrequent travelers and personnel who have had previous delinquencies with their card. As a result a card does not have to be issued for non-cardholders simply because of an upcoming PCS and TDY.

They have been infrequent cardholders while stationed within the command and because they have no card, they're authorized advances. Each case has its own merits and the command and this office work together to ensure the traveler is taken care of.

□ Cards of personnel that travel infrequently may have their card deactivated at the conclusion of their last TDY. Frequent travelers like staff and personnel on repeated orders usually will have their accounts left open provided they are issued standard cards. All restricted cards are deactivated at the conclusion of known travel.

To be safe, cardholders should check with the agency program coordinator in the battalion or the brigade.

Checking at least five working days before executing orders is a good rule of thumb to ensure the card is activated and ready for use.



□□ All cardholders are required to in and out process and have a signed Statement of Understanding on file with the agency program coordinator.

This applies even if their card had previously been closed.

If you have a question, be safe and contact your unit APC.

□□ All balances are due upon receipt. The government card is a charge card and not a credit card. There are no interest fees. A late fee of \$29 will be assessed on any account past due 75 days.

□ The command has a zero tolerance policy on delinquencies. A person is considered delinquent when the account goes 60 or more days delinquent.

□ The agency program coordinators for 1st Signal Brigade are: Capt. Douglas Wills 307th Signal Battalion, Capt. Mellyora Braxton at 304th Sig. Bat., William Anderson, 36th Sig. Bat., Yong Harris at 41st Sig. Bat. and Robert Boyles, Headquarters, 1st Signal Brigade.

Groundbreaking kicks off I3MP

By Spc. Daniel Okada
311th TSC, 1st Sig. Bde. PAO

The Installation, Information, Infrastructure Modernization Program (I3MP) officially commenced with a groundbreaking ceremony at Commisky's Club on Yongsan Garrison in November.

Col. Ronald M. Bouchard, Commander, 1st Signal Brigade, 8th Army G6, Lt. Col. Joseph D. Brown, product manager, Defense Data Networks and Ted Hengst, vice president, General Dynamics Network Systems, were present for the occasion to provide background information and insight on the program and participate in the ceremony.

I3MP is an Army initiative to upgrade current bandwidth capacities to suit expanding needs of today through the installation of a single mode fiber optic cable backbone and Gigabit Ethernet data switches on Yongsan Garrison, Camp Red Cloud, and Camp Stanley.

Paul S. Nagasawa Jr., Project Leader in the I3MP Pacific field office explained, "I3MP will upgrade the existing outside plant infrastructure and enhance the existing data network for locations identified on the OCONUS Pacific Installation Sequence List (ISL)."

The program is organized into four components, which will modernize communications infrastructure and enhance peninsula wide information assurance capabilities.

The current outdated copper wire based backbone will be upgraded to a high capacity fiber optic backbone.

The common user in-

stallation transport network will provide high speed data switches to connect this new backbone to buildings and distribution nodes for high speed data transfer on each installation.

In addition, the Army DISN Router Program will provide gateways to the DISN and defense wide network management capabilities.

I3MP will support linkage to deployed forces and facilitate split-based operations using smaller and fewer support systems while capitalizing on the potential of technologies for teleconferencing and collaborative planning among commanders.

In addition, the I3MP will provide enhanced distance learning connectivity, changing training Army-wide.

Training opportunities like "digital range connectivity" will extend the post's ranges to the classrooms and simulation centers on post.

They will even provide linkage between digital devices in the weapons platforms, motor pools or other training devices on or off post.

I3MP enhances effective use of Army-wide web-based systems such as electronic commerce and paperless contracting, as well as enhances efficiency in inventory control, total asset visibility and just in time logistics.

This will result in a smaller footprint on the battlefield and major reduction in storage and stock.

This centralized program is far cheaper and cost effective than individual programs or efforts that implement partial solutions on the bases without the assured interoperability that the I3MP will provide.



Photo by Spc. Daniel Okada

Col. Ronald M. Bouchard, commander, 1st Signal Bde., Lt. Col. Joseph Brown, Office of the Program Executive, and Ted Hengst, vice president, General Dynamics, break ground for the I3MP.

IG Corner

IG also available for KATUSAs and how do your ethics rate?

By the 1st Sig. Bde. Inspector General Office

Ethics is a system of rules based on universal moral duties and obligations or standards that guides individuals or groups to do the right thing. Ethics is about doing the right thing; making the right choice; choosing the harder right rather than the easier wrong. Answer these questions then compare against the statistics below:

1. I generally think of myself as an ethical person: agree/disagree

2. I believe I could have higher ethical standards: agree/disagree

3. I want my family to think of me as an ethical person: agree/disagree

4. I believe I maintain a higher ethical standard than most people I know: agree/disagree

5. I believe it is OK to lie to keep from looking bad in my Boss' eyes: agree/disagree

6. Loyalty to my boss is more important than telling the truth: agree/disagree/It Depends

7. I think results are what counts - the bottom line is what is important - and what we do to get there really does not matter: agree/disagree

8. I believe that Army has and maintains higher ethical standards than most other professions: agree/disagree

9. Generally speaking, I see a lack of adherence to ethical standards in today's society: agree/disagree

The following are ethical danger signals:

* If you can't do it, I'll find someone who can!

* The bottom line is the only thing that matters!

* Results are what counts!

* Get it done!

* Just re-locate it. That's not stealing!

* Make it happen!

Take a moment and read AR 600-20 Chapter 4 "Military Discipline and Conduct, in particular 4-17 which deals with "Standards of Conduct".

ARMY STATS - ETHICS

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Agree 99% Disagree 1% | 6. Agree 4% Disagree 85% It Depends 11% |
| 2. Agree 73% Disagree 27% | 7. Agree 8% Disagree 92% |
| 3. Agree 99% Disagree 1% | 8. Agree 73% Disagree 27% Depends 1% |
| 4. Agree 81% Disagree 18% Depends 1% | 9. Agree 86% Disagree 14% |
| 5. Agree 3% Disagree 97% | |

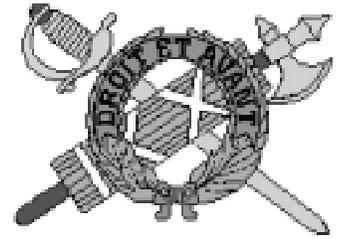
An introduction of IG to KATUSA soldiers:

1st Signal Brigade IG is working for the brigade commander, Col. Ronald M. Bouchard. IG has two major roles. One is to see if the commander's policy and order are being executed well and the other is to provide any necessary help to all military personnel, civilians and family members in 1st Sig. Brigade. The military personnel surely include KATUSA soldiers. If you have any complaints or if you need any help, feel free to contact IG. It is guaranteed that the KATUSA personnel can present complaints in accordance with AR 20-1 and EUSA Reg. 600-2.

When you have a problem, it is usually the best to talk to your direct supervisor, your NCOIC. If your immediate superior cannot handle the problem, you can take it up to a senior supervisor or company commander through the chain of command. This is to confirm that the seniors are willing to solve the problem and give them an opportunity to do so.

IG always gives the confidentiality the primary attention. IG shall not disclose the personal identity to anyone but the brigade commander. If IG determines the disclosure is unavoidable during the course of inquiry or investigation, IG will try to inform the client the disclosure. If the person objects, the IG will coordinate with the legal office before proceeding. If the client requests anonymity, the person's name will not be used even as a file identifier. IG will refer his name as "complaint", "witness" or similar title instead of name.

If you have an issue, present the complaint to a proper person or agency as soon as possible. If you need IG to solve the problem, contact us anytime. If you make plans prior to contact IG, you can solve the problem quicker. First, prepare necessary documents. Second, get an estimated time required from the person you spoke with, so that you can go to higher person through the chain of command, in case it's not solved until the due date. Third, make sure you record the names of the people you've talked to and the time. Remember! We are here you help you.



307th, 36th Sig. Battalions celebrate in style at annual Holiday Ball

Story and photos by Sgt. Sarah Maxwell
1st Sig. Bde. PAO

Holiday cheer soared as spirits raised higher than the glasses hoisted in toast during the 36th and 307th Signal Battalions Holiday Ball held in December. Men and women were dressed sharply in uniforms, suits and evening gowns for the formal yet fun event.

Activities were lead by the Master of Ceremonies Maj. Louis Harris, executive officer for 307th Sig. His energy packed good humor and endless cheer guided everyone into the night.

Harris said his motivation came from wanting “holiday cheer and a fun, relaxed evening for everyone.”

Like many other soldiers who came to the event, Staff Sgt. Craig Fisher, 293rd Sig. Co., came expecting a bit of a stodgy affair since the brigade and the 19 TSC commanders were there to speak. But, he found himself having an enjoyable time.

“At first it was stuffy,” said Fisher. “People were worried about their uniforms, which is typical. Then, Maj. Harris made it a lot of fun.”

Fisher said being able to relax at unit functions is important. “It’s an esprit de corps thing,” Fisher said. “With everybody getting together as a unit it enables the whole brigade to operate better.”

While bringing the tactical and strategic battalions of the 1st Signal Brigade lower half together in a social setting may seem easy,



Maj. Louis Harris entertains a group of sergeants before having them sing Christmas carols for holiday ball audience.

keeping them entertained for a full night is another thing.

Some of the many entertaining events that got a laugh from the audience were pulling all the lieutenants and then the sergeants into groups to sing in front of everyone.

And of course nobody was safe from the humor of Chief Warrant Officer Skinner as he performed his stand up comedy act making some people

laugh so hard they cried.

Door prizes handed out also kept the audience’s attention.

“I had a good time when the whole 1st Sig. lower half, 307th and 36th, has a chance to get together and have a good time together -- other than in the field.”

After a night of one captivating guest speakers, comedy and holiday fun, the lights went down and the dance floor lit up. The formal clothing didn’t stop many people from getting down on the dance floor.

“If we can’t socialize together, we can’t work together,” Fisher said.

“Anytime we have a ball or dining in we always learn something about each other.”

“That’s what I take away from this - knowing we can get together and have a good time and still do our daily jobs with no problem.”



Sgt. Steve Livermore, A Co., 307th Sig. Bn. fixes his beret before performing in the honor guard at the holiday ball.

41st Sig. Battalion brings holiday



Pfc. Jennifer Hampton, 552nd Signal Co. made friends with many of the children of the Geon Orphanage during the afternoon's arts and crafts session in the chapel.



Cpl. Eric Berg, 201st Signal Co. crafts a hand-made Christmas card for one of the children of the Geon Orphanage.



As a part of the afternoon's activities, children of the Geon Orphanage performed a traditional Korean fan dance dressed in Hanbok clothing.