



August 2012

# Fort Greely INTERCEPTOR

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**TEAM GREELY**

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# Top Line Messages



## People are Our Army

- The Army is the strength of the Nation. Soldiers are the strength of our Army. Our families are the strength of our Soldiers. We must sustain these bonds of trust.
- Our enduring priority is to preserve our high-quality All Volunteer Force – Active, Guard and Reserve.
- America’s greatest generations are built on the strength of America’s strongest citizens – U.S. Soldiers.

## Meeting the Needs of the Nation

- As an Army, we share in the sacrifice of all Americans during this period of fiscal uncertainty and must shape the Army of 2020 with an understanding of both our national security obligations and the fiscal constraints we all share.
- We will continue to be good stewards of the resources we’re provided by developing the capabilities the Nation needs through prudent investment, modernization and transformation of the institutional Army.
- The Army profession is the Nation’s preeminent leadership experience, developing the Nation’s future leaders.

## America’s Force of Decisive Action

- The U.S. Army is the most decisive land force in the world. No matter the task, no matter the environment, no matter the difficulty– America’s Army will always accomplish the mission.
- As America’s decisive force, the Army provides our national security decision makers with greater flexibility in responding

### COMMAND PHILOSOPHY

- **Build Teams**
- **Do what’s right – Always!**
- **Empower subordinates**
- **Take care of people**
- **Build Trust**
- **Great Units Enforce Standards**
- **Say thank you - - often!**
- **Never Quit**

to national security challenges at home and abroad against both conventional and hybrid threats.

• Our Army is responsive, innovative, flexible, agile and lethal, providing versatility and depth to the Joint Force.

• As a member of the Joint Force and interagency team, the Army is responsive and effective for Combatant Commanders; provides training, equipment and logistical support to our sister services; and quickly integrates and synchronizes Army operations within larger joint, interagency and multinational efforts.

• To meet today’s challenges and tomorrow’s uncertain conflicts, we must field an Army that can rapidly dominate any operational environment and provide decisive results across a full range of missions to include: deterring and defeating aggression; providing humanitarian assistance; engaging with our allies while building partner capacity; facilitating strategic access to other armies; and supporting civil authorities at home and abroad.

• As we transition to a leaner, more agile Army we will shape a future force that has the capability and versatility to Prevent conflict; Shape the environment; and decisively Win our Nation’s wars.

• America’s Army is a globally recognized symbol of our national resolve and commitment. We are and will remain the best manned, best equipped, best trained, best led and most decisive land force in the world. ■



**IMCOM Commanding General  
LTG Mike Ferriter**

# Team Greely



# www.greely.army.mil

By LTC Terry L. Clark  
Fort Greely  
Garrison Commander

*The meaning of team and the sincere appreciation for group efforts...*

I have been asked several times lately to define the concept of “Team Greely.” All things considered, this is a fair question that brought me to the realization that I was having a “Cool Hand Luke” moment (“... what we have here is a failure to communicate...”).

I harkened back to earlier classroom discussion of effective communications and recalled a couple of things: First, it was extremely difficult to stay awake during the instruction. Through the duration I felt as though I was trapped in a Charlie Brown classroom cartoon. Secondly, good communication involves the common understanding of terminology and ensuring that the message sent agrees with the message received. To that end, I will endeavor to clarify the meaning of “Team Greely.”

First off, I would submit to you that “Team Greely” is more than a concept, it is a culture embraced by the members of our Fort Greely community. Webster’s Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary describes the word team as “... a number of persons associated together in work or activity.” It also defined Teamwork as “... work done by several associates with each doing a part but all subordinating personal prominence to the efficiency of the whole.” When I think of “Team Greely,” words like inclusion; community; participation; partnership; cooperation;

collaboration; synergy; service; initiative and support all come to mind. Developing a team means finding common ground, building relationships and earnestly striving to set conditions for win-win opportunities.

Much of this is done informally through positive and professional relationships and engagements at all levels during the conduct of daily operations and special venues. Other manifestations are more formal, such as the recently created “Team Greely Organizational Committee”; Key Leader Luncheons; and the many boards, bureaus, cells, working groups and councils that we participate in. In the end, I would say that “Team Greely” stands most for the spirit behind the many individual and collective efforts that we routinely make in order to create a better place for all of us to work and live... Please accept my sincere thanks and appreciation for being a valued part of the team. ■



**Fort Greely Garrison  
Commander, LTC Terry L. Clark**

By Deborah Ward  
PAO

It won’t be long before the Fort Greely public web page, www.greely.army.mil is back up and running with fresh new updates.

Why have updates taken so long? The previous contract to update and maintain the contract expired. Prior to renewing the contract, a review of the requested service and statement of work was completed. During this review it was found, that by reducing the requested man hours required for updates and maintenance from yearly operational costs to hourly operational costs, the garrison could save a significant amount of money - over half the original amount.

With a plan to limit updates and maintenance to 20 hours a month, with roll-over capabilities for unused hours, in place a new statement of work was created and a Request for Information (RFI) and Request for Quotes (RFQ) were sent out with the help of Hanni Marchuk, Directorate of Public Works.

Approximately 60 days later all information packets submitted from outside sources were reviewed and placed in order of best value to the government.

*To submit your directorate’s updates or to make suggestions for improvement, please contact the Fort Greely Garrison Public Affairs Office at 907-873-5023. We appreciate your patience and suggestions!*

In collaboration with the Network Enterprise Center the top three service providers were selected based on location relative to Fort Greely (timely uploads are of the utmost importance during periods of crisis communications), man hour rate, and quality of service capabilities. Directorate of Resource Management, Director Dave Smith, was instrumental in providing regulatory guidance and insight on how best to request funding and how to structure the requirement for years to come.

Moments before the proverbial “launch” button was pushed, the Network Enterprise Center, a vital Team Greely member, stepped up to the plate and stated that they would be willing to do the FGA website maintenance and updates for even less than the already reduced cost.

Needless to say, we are grateful for the abundance of “Team Greely” spirit that flows freely within our installation. It’s that spirit that ensures mission success and helps keep partnerships strong.

Hold fast everyone, updates are on the way! ■



# Antiterrorism Awareness... Know Your Surroundings

By Elliott Ross  
DPTMS

“Know your surroundings,” that is the theme for Antiterrorism this quarter. All members of the Fort Greely community are important to the command's effort to deter acts of terrorism. You know who or what belongs - or doesn't belong - in your building and around our installation, neighborhood, or work centers. The simple act of recognizing suspicious behavior and reporting it to authorities could thwart terrorist acts and save lives. Please help by being alert for and reporting any of the following:

**Surveillance:** Someone recording or monitoring base activities, either on or off the installation. These actions may include the use of a camera (either still or video), note taking, drawing, diagrams, annotating maps or using binoculars or other vision-enhancing devices.

**Elicitation:** People or organizations attempting to gain information about military operations abilities or military people. Elicitation attempts may be made by mail, fax, and telephone or in person. Probing, detailed or specific questions by a stranger in a public place about base operations or its people may be an attempt to obtain targeting information. Do not answer these types of questions and report the incident to Central Dispatch or the Antiterrorism and Force Protection Offices

immediately. Numbers are listed below.

**Tests of security:** Any attempt to measure reaction times to security breaches or to penetrate physical security barriers or procedures in order to assess strengths and weaknesses.

**Stockpiling:** Acquiring military supplies, purchasing or stealing explosives, weapons and ammunition, military uniforms, decals, flight manuals, passes or badges or any other controlled items.

**Suspicious persons out of place:** People who don't seem to belong in the workplace, neighborhood, business or establishment, or anywhere else. Many times when we see someone or something out of place we instinctively know something is wrong. Listen to your instincts. Leave the area immediately and report the situation to authorities.

The keys to preventing terrorist attacks are for all of us to be aware of our surroundings and report suspicious behavior or activities immediately. If you see or become aware of any of the above indicators on or near Fort Greely please call the following phone numbers:

Central Dispatch: 873-3288 or for emergencies dial 911 from on-base phones (24/7)

Antiterrorism/Force Protection Office: 873-5032 (M-F 0730-1630) ■



Sergeant First Class Lonzell Scott, 49th MDB, briefs his troops on the day's upcoming events. Photo courtesy of 49th MDB

## Local Soldier receives NAACP Roy Wilkins Renown Service Award

Staff Report

On July 10, Sergeant First Class Lonzell Scott, of the 49th Missile Defense Battalion, received the 2012 National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Roy Wilkins Renown Service Award at the George R. Brown Convention Center in Houston, Texas.

Awardees were selected based on their significant contributions to events and activities in the areas of Equal Opportunity, Civil Rights and Cultural Diversity within their communities.

Scott participated, as a valued member, in the Fort Greely's Equal Opportunity Special Events Council for many months and contributed significantly to the cultural awareness education events. His exceptional performance in promoting equal opportunity and diversity in the work place has contributed greatly to the awareness celebrations and community outreach that promotes respect for the rights of all. ■

# NHC's 3rd Annual National Night Out

By 1LT Joe Bueno  
49th MDB

Save the Date! On August 7, 2012, Fort Greely Alaska will conduct events in honor of National Night Out for the FGA community. National Night Out is a community, police, and emergency services sponsored event traditionally held on the first Tuesday of the month in August in an effort to bring people together to heighten awareness of anti-crime efforts within and throughout the community. Since the origination in 1984 by the National Association of Town Watch (NATW), National Night Out has continued to gain success in heightening the awareness of anti-crime efforts and is a great way for neighborhoods to get together and meet, share, and discuss ways to improve and sustain a safe haven environment through community efforts.

North Haven Takes the Lead: At Fort Greely, as well as other Alaska Military posts, North Haven is the primary resident managers, providing military housing for Soldiers and government contractors stationed at Fort Wainwright, Fort Richardson, and Eielson Air

of communication among residents.

Family and friends:

As you know, Fort Greely is a remote military base located approximately 100 miles from Fairbanks and major sources of entertainment. Conducting FMWR activities is a means for families and friends to come together and get to know each other better in a fun and friendly safe environment. In the military family life, it is necessary to establish relationships and work together to provide companionship for one another. As Soldiers deploy and redeploy, being aware of the many resources that are available to them also provides a sense of safety, reliability, and comfort. National Night is one of these events that attempt to meet those goals with success.

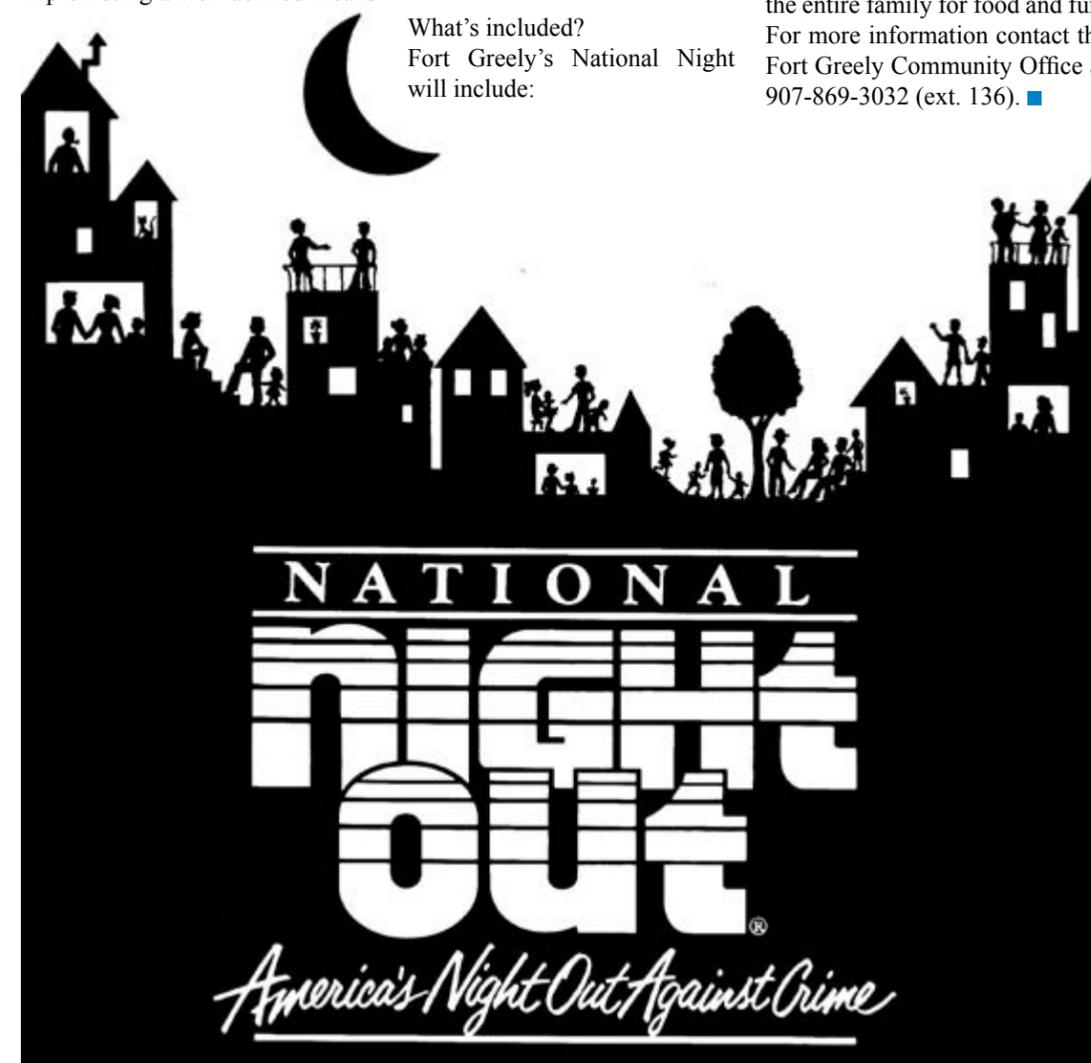
What's included?

Fort Greely's National Night will include:

- 49th Missile Defense Obstacle Course (Building 855)
- Family Readiness Group Bounce House
- State Troopers vehicle and representative
- Army Community Service display Table
- American Red Cross Blood Drive
- Sumo Suit Wrestling
- Food Provided by North Haven and local vendors
- Police and Fire Department (playground)
- Live DJ
- And many more activities

Time and Date:

National Night Out with take place on August 7, 2012 from 1600-1900 with main events located at the North Haven Pavilion on Fort Greely Post. Food, Games, Prizes, and Live music will be included. Bring the entire family for food and fun. For more information contact the Fort Greely Community Office at 907-869-3032 (ext. 136). ■



# Greely's green trees and busy bees

By Deborah Ward  
PAO

*In support of the Installation Master Landscaping Plan, Greely looks to re-utilization and hundreds of buzzing workers to help grow nursery.*

New shrubs, trees, grasses and flowers are sprouting and bees are buzzing out at Fort Greely's Fire Tower Hill all in support of the Installation Master Landscaping Plan.

Back in May, Directorate of Public Works Master Planner, Tim Merrymon wrote of plans to create colorful vitality to the installation thereby decreasing the sub-arctic desert ambiance we've all come to know. Though Merrymon's, in conjunction with Design Alaska, main effort is to create a more livable community during our long winter months the realization that spring and summer could use some sprucing up as well.

A surge of life is needed to replace dead trees and stumps from past fires and the vast windblown patches could really use a windbreak or two. The

cost to implement a major landscaping project is jaw-dropping for most, but rises exponentially for the residents of Interior Alaska.

In order to mitigate a large portion of the landscaping expense, Environmental Specialist, Rick Barth, is lead for yet another innovative idea at Greely...establish a vegetation nursery right here in our own backyard. "The objective for the nursery is to propagate native vegetation needed to implement the master landscaping plan," said Barth. "Unfortunately, there's only a 50 percent survival rate for non-locally grown vegetation here in the Interior so by growing our own we not only keep the cost down, but our natively grown species will have a much better rate at survival."

Often times where we save costs in one area we



see an increase in others. This is not the case for the up and coming nursery. Everything required to build the nursery has been reutilized from materials already in existence at Fort Greely. "PVC pipes, trash bins, solar panels, scrap wood, and other items have all come from discarded pieces here – be it construction sites or from the dumpsters in housing. So far, the only cost incurred has been \$750 for peat moss and we even saved money with that by using a haul-back from Fairbanks," said Barth. Haul-backs occur from trips that typically include travel north to Fairbanks in trucks filled with recycling. This transporting practice leaves vehicles empty on the way back and available to "haul back" items from other areas thus reducing the cost of transport by 50 percent or more. "The peat moss was a haul-back from a dumpster truck that was taken up to Fairbanks for repair, but everything else has been found and utilized from here. Without the re-utilization, the vegetation alone could have cost anywhere from \$300 to \$500 thousand," Barth said.

Approximately 90 percent of the vegetation grown in the nursery will be native to Alaska with the remaining 10 percent set aside for non-evasive, arctic adaptable plants.

Like most of Greely's innovative ideas, a team effort is required to see the project off the ground. This particular project requires a different type of team members and that come in the form of yellow and black banded, fuzzy exoskeletons.

Captain Ryan Richard of the 49<sup>th</sup> Missile Defense

Battalion has established bee colonies near the nursery. These fuzzy, banded insects, along with other previously established tenants of Fire Tower Hill, will help pollinate the vegetation in the nursery. Richard looking for a solution to his bee problem at home ran into Barth and the suggestion was made to establish the colonies near the nursery. "My bees weren't doing well at home," said Richard, "They weren't producing much honey and I believe it had a lot to do with the choice of vegetation available in that area. Within a few weeks after the move out to Greely they [bees] seemed to be doing better."

Barth explained the expanse of the plan, "Our short-term goal is to provide all of the required vegetation for the Installation Master Landscaping Plan, trees, bushes, grasses, shrubs, and flowers...you name it. Our long-term plan is to create a sustainable nursery for other non-profits to use. We hope to be able to sell trees to non-profit groups like the Salcha Delta Soil and Water Conservation District and we'd like to see the Delta High School FFA and 4H groups get involved and utilize the nursery project as well. It's a great opportunity for a kid-friendly project and Fort Greely's the place to do it." Barth credits much of the success to Dean Stumpe and his crew from the Directorate of Public Works for readying the site, hauling the peat moss, relocating and positioning the connex containers, and for making the top soil for the project.

It may not be long before Greely sees a variety of

green hues in the spring and summer or leaves with colors similar to melted butter and burnt-sienna orange in the fall.

For those interested in projects at the nursery please contact Rick Barth at 873-4202. Home school participants interested in learning more about the bee colonies may contact CPT Richard at 907-750-8841 for more information. ■

**Far left: Captain Ryan Richard, 49<sup>th</sup> MDB, checks on the condition of one of his three bee hives at Fire Tower Hill. Richard smokes the hive prior to checking in order to help calm the bees. Containers of water are placed next to the hives for the bees to drink. To ensure the bees don't drown, Richards places small twigs in the containers for the bees to crawl on. Center: A nearly full honey comb is almost completely capped. The combs and caps are made from wax produced by bees. Storing the honey in the capped-filled combs allows the bees to store food for winter when nectar from the flowers is unavailable. Below: Bees will fly up to two miles to collect nectar and pollen from flowers. The pollen collects on their legs in what are called "baskets" creating the appearance of knickers or shorts. The color collected depends on the type of flower. Red, yellow and white pollen baskets are pictured here.** Photos: Deborah Ward



# Arriving safely to and from school

## Staff Report

Talking with your children can reinforce safe practices at school, on the bus, during extra-curricular activities and anywhere in between.

While schools are frequently thought of as "one of the safest places children can be," there are still incidents that occur that can make students and teachers feel less secure in their daily attendance and activities.

For a smooth transition back to school, ensure that you speak with your children about appropriate language, bullying, fighting, and theft. Explain in terms that they can understand and relate with.

Positive behaviors begin at home with the family, are practiced in school, and

reinforcement from parents and educators helps children maintain a child's focus and direction. Parents, guardians, family, friends, coaches, and teachers, all act as guardrails for the children in our community.

Children learn best in "comfortable environments." By talking with your children about how their day was at school, you can find out if they are facing any challenges or causing them for another child. Parents and Guardians should look for warning signs; torn clothing, bruises, lack of homework, and sudden losses in friendships.

Speak with children about resolving problems without fighting. Encourage them to seek out the help of a teacher, parent, or other school administrator (like the school nurse, secretary, or principal) if they fear being hurt or are being hurt.

For older children – monitor Internet use and discuss the dangers associated with improper use. Know who they talk to, what sites they visit, and what they are posting to the Internet. Watch what they are watching on television, if you have the ability - set parental controls on the television.

Talk with teachers and your children about what emergency plans are in place. Do they know what to do in the case of an emergency; earthquake, severe storm, or power outage? Practice these emergency plans with your children. Remind them to keep an extra set of clothes at school or in their backpack in case they get wet. Ask them if they know what to do if they are not warm enough, or need help. Like the old adage from Ben Franklin, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Educate your children about germs, and what they can do to stop from spreading them. Wash their hands frequently, and if they are going to cough or sneeze, use tissue, or their sleeve and then wash their hands again.

If your child takes the bus, talk to them about roadway safety. Remind them to stay back from the curb, do not jump in the street, obey the bus driver and all commands they give.

If your child walks to school, or rides their bike, map out the safest route with them and talk about what they should do if they notice a stranger following them or if they are approached by one. There is safety in numbers, so if children or older kids walk to school along the same route, ask them to walk



Photos: Deborah Ward

together and keep an eye on one another.

Ask yourself – could you easily spot your child on the road if you were driving by? Could you still see them if it was dark, getting darker, or in limited visibility? Does their coat, clothing, or backpack camouflage them into the road and surroundings? Or is it bright, reflective and easily seen from afar? If you can't see them – chances are other drivers can't or won't either!

For younger children, help them to learn their full name, phone number, and address including area code and zip code. Write down other important or emergency numbers for them and place it in their bag or backpack for easy access.

The most important thing parents can do to help keep their children safe and secure in any environment is to talk with them. Keep open lines of communication and if a child brings a concern to you, work through it with them.

If you or other adults see a child or children partaking in unsafe or dangerous practices or events they should; assess the situation, if they are in immediate or life threatening danger – "do something – say something" immediately! Then report the incident to the nearest school and/or local law enforcement office. If you know the child's parents, talk to them.

One of the greatest assets we have living in a smaller community is that we know each other. Be candid with one another. Parents want to know if their children are doing something that might hurt them, or hurt others.

Be receptive and open if another parent or guardian comes to speak with you. Remember sometimes it can be intimidating to go talk to someone else about a problem.

For more information about what you can do as a parent to help your child with going back to school, visit the National Crime Prevention Council's Web site at [nccpc.org/topics/school-safety](http://nccpc.org/topics/school-safety). ■

# EIGHT SIGNS OF TERRORISM

1. Surveillance - recording or monitoring activities, taking pictures, making drawings
2. Elicitation - attempts to gain information about operations, staffing, and security
3. Tests of security - any attempts to measure reaction times to entering restricted areas
4. Acquiring supplies - obtaining explosives, weapons, uniforms badges, credentials, etc.
5. Suspicious or out of place persons - this may include people who are in places they should not be, as well as people who do not fit in to the daily routine of the community
6. Dry or trial run - putting people into position and moving them around without actually committing a terrorist act
7. Deploying assets - people and supplies getting into position to commit an act
8. Funding - suspicious transactions involving large amounts of cash, and criminal activity

## What is I. A.M. STRONG?

I. A.M. STRONG is the Army's campaign to combat sexual assaults by engaging all Soldiers in preventing sexual assaults before they occur.

Grounded by our shared belief in the Army Values, we are a band of brothers and sisters, placing mission first, never accepting defeat, never quitting and never leaving a fallen comrade. Our interdependence and shared respect among comrades frames who we are as a Team and an Army - a Team that finds sexual assault reprehensible and beyond toleration. Those who commit assaults hurt a member of our Team and wound our Army. This criminal act is cowardly and damaging to the very moral fiber that gives our Army its innermost strength.

As Soldiers and proud members of our Team, we are duty bound to Intervene, Act, and

Motivate others to stop sexual assaults and the sexually offensive language and gestures that create an environment friendly to this abuse.

## How does I. A.M. STRONG link to our Army Values and Warrior Ethos?

A Soldier in the United States Army stands strong – a member of a band of brothers and sisters bound together by timeless values and sharing a sense of duty and loyalty to their fellow Soldiers that is unlike any other in the world.

Their willingness to sacrifice for each other, to never leave a fallen comrade, is what makes a Soldier strong – on the battlefield, and off.

When a sexual assault occurs, it is a direct violation of not just our Army core values and Warrior Ethos, it is an assault on the Army way of life - a life in which it is our duty to protect and take care of each other no matter the time, place, or circumstance. As a band of brothers

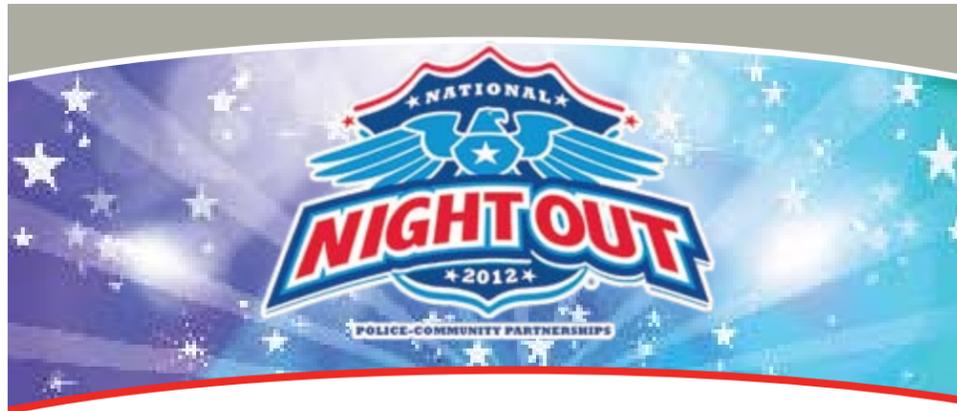
and sisters, it is our personal duty to intervene and prevent sexual assault and harassment.

Sexual assault is a crime. It is blue on blue. It betrays the victims, it betrays the band of brothers and sisters, and it breaks the bond of trust essential to our mission and our team.

The damage resulting from a sexual assault extends far beyond the victim, weakening the very health and morale of our Soldiers, breaking the bond of trust within our team, shattering the confidence Soldiers have in one another, and undermining unit readiness.

Sexual assault can be prevented. As Soldiers, our core values demand that we act. There are no passive bystanders. We must protect our Team Members. When you see or sense the risk of sexual harassment or sexual assault, it is your duty to intervene and protect your fellow Soldiers.

<http://www.sexualassault.army.mil/how-does.cfm>



# Save The Date National Night Out

**Aug 7, 2012**  
**4:00 - 7:00pm**  
North Haven Pavilion  
Fort Greely

**National Night Out is designed to:**

- Heighten crime prevention awareness
- Generate support for, and participation in, local anticrime programs
- Strengthen neighborhood spirit and police-community partnerships
- Send a message to criminals letting them know that neighborhoods are organized and fighting back.



**Join North Haven for America's  
Night Out Against Crime!**

- ★ Food
- ★ Games
- ★ Prizes
- ★ Live Music

**Bring the entire family for food, fun and so much more!  
The event is free! For more information contact the  
Fort Greely Community Office 907-869-3032 x136**



907-356-3032 • www.nhcalaska.com



Bring the family and join in on the fun. This event is open to all Fort Greely members and their families.

# Safety tips on ergonomics

By Fort Greely Garrison  
Safety Office

Using awkward postures in your work may put unnecessary stress on muscles and tendons. This stress can lead to back pain, tendonitis, and damage to joints by forcing muscles and tendons out of their natural positions.

In addition, awkward postures such as the following, can lead to a risk of musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs): Reaching overhead, the amount of force the body must maintain in order to hold the awkward position causes stress on the body, holding fixed positions, such as bending and twisting, known as static loading and lifting an object while twisting, reaching, or turning repetitively can all lead to MSDs.

Proper lifting is crucial to good ergonomics. Take the following precautions to prevent painful back injuries:

Use lifting aids whenever possible, especially when lifting repetitively or lifting heavy objects.

Never twist your back while lifting. Instead, move your feet so that your trunk stays straight, or rearrange your work area so that twisting is not necessary while lifting.

Always lift with your legs, not with your back. Squat down, bring the load close to your body, and lift with your legs.

Use a stepstool or ladder, if you need to lift something above your shoulders. Remember never to use the top two steps or rungs.

Don't try to be a hero—if an object is too heavy for you to lift, get help from either a mechanical lifting aid or from another employee.

Keep your back in top shape by exercising and keeping your weight down. For example, doing sit-ups regularly will help strengthen both your stomach and back muscles, both of which help in the lifting process. This will help prevent injuries from occurring. ■



## Artist, Painter, Soldier, Missile Defender

Staff Report

**LOS ALAMOS, Calif.** The Art Brut Gallery in Los Alamos, located adjacent to Cafe Quackenbush, and housed in the old Los Alamos General Store, will be showing the contemporary artwork of Russell Smith, in a most unusual show, "Air Assault." The work itself harkens Jackson Pollock, with emotive paint splatters, drips and poured paint covering assorted sized canvases. "Air Assault," with over twenty works, will have its opening Saturday, July 28th from 1-3 pm with a partial body of work available for viewing before the opening. The opening coincides with the Los Alamos Chair Faire, where Smith will share a wild demonstration, and the exhibit will continue through the summer. The art of "Air Assault" emerges from the unusual life and background of Russell Smith.

Born in 1983 in Melbourne, Florida, Smith is not only an artist, but a Soldier and a patriot; a family man and a charitable minister. In 2003 he was sent to Bagram Air Base in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, where he manned security check points.

Smith returned from his deployment to very little. His friend gave him a 30-foot Airstream

trailer that became his home. He focused on art and started a small pool business. Painting and building helped him "overcome some of the scrapes and scars, both mental and physical, from his time in Afghanistan. "Keeping my hands busy has kept my mind focused and grateful," says Smith. Smith is still a Soldier, and a Staff Sgt. with the California Army National Guard. He is the Liaison Officer with Detachment One, 100<sup>th</sup> Missile Defense Brigade at Vandenberg AFB.

He is married now to Heather Smith, a former Delta Junction resident, with two children and one on the way. He has a love of outreach, ministry, and charity, which has helped him become closely connected to his local community.

His art developed from his self-proclaimed "dumpster diving" and cultivated his "thrif by necessity" approach to creativity. He studied marine environmental technology in Key West and it was there that he was influenced by prominent local artists Captain Outrageous, Wayland, Guy Harvey, and iconic artists Jackson Pollock and Jasper Johns. John Morley, of Art Brut Gallery, who represents Russell Smith, notes that Smith is not at all reticent about associating his work with Jackson Pollock. "His art exudes the high energy of his person. I am drawn to it for its

color use. He is a prolific producer, with a studio full of art," says Morley. Smith's art is executed in the style of Ron Van Sweringen, the creator of "Astroism," the art of airborne painting. Featured in Art & Antiques Magazine in Dec/Jan 2010/2011, Sweringen's art, can be viewed at <http://www.astroismart.com> <<http://www.astroismart.com/>>.

Smith will be showing and demonstrating his art at the Los Alamos Chair Faire on July 28th. Not only will there be a twenty foot long mural hung at the Cafe Quackenbush patio, but Smith will be painting a chair, in his "wild style" in the Chair Faire Art Yard on a drop cloth tarp in the style of Pollock. He is extending an invitation to children for their help. There is no charge to fulfill every kid's dream of whipping paint around and not getting in trouble for it. It will be an extravaganza of paint flying and splattering. Be sure to bring painting clothes for the kids.

After the demonstration and joy, the inevitable laughing, and aghast observations, the chair will be available for sale through a bidding sheet. Not only will the chair be for sale, but the drop cloth tarp will be available for bidding too! The Chair Faire Art Yard will be worth a visit. A ten percent portion of sale proceeds will be donated to Amp Surf, a California non-profit organization that patriot, Smith supports, which teaches veteran amputees of the Iraq and Afghanistan wars how to surf. ■



Artist Russell Smith readies cans of paint for his next project. Smith spent three years at Fort Greely as a Soldier with the 49th Missile Defense Battalion (GMD).

# Hardships on the Alaska Highway

By Deborah Ward  
PAO

The Alaska Highway is no longer the rough challenge it once was. It has been straightened, paved, flattened and sees constant repairs and upgrades to the asphalt that continues to be a victim to frost heaves. The steepest hill, Steamboat Mountain, is now only a 10 percent grade versus the 25 percent grades on hills, once nick-named by the Army Corps of Engineers, Meet Thy Maker and Suicide Run. Services and facilities are usually available every 50 to 100 miles on a two lane highway that is traversable not only by trucks, but by compact cars, motorcycles and bicycles.

Much has changed since the highway construction began in 1942.

A little more than two months after the bombing of Pearl Harbor, President Franklin Roosevelt authorized the United States Army to build a highway, a vital military supply line, to support the Northwest Staging Route and defend North America from the increasing threat in the Pacific. It would be the first land route from the continental United States to Alaska.

The order that followed from the War Department was deceptively simple. Soldiers were to build a 1,500 mile highway that stretched from Dawson Creek, British Columbia to Delta Junction, joining the Richardson Highway going north to Fairbanks, Alaska before the onset of next winter.

The officers in Washington D.C. who drafted the order had little experience with subarctic environments and therefore had no way of knowing the task set before the Army engineers would encompass some of the harshest, most unforgiving, yet awe inspiring wilderness ever seen in support of our nation's defense.

By mid-March 1942 nearly 11,000 US Army Corps of Engineers were rushed to the north along with more than 250,000 tons of equipment, materials and supplies. Seven regiments, three comprised solely of African Americans, were posted in strategic locations: Valdez, Whitehorse, Fairbanks, Skagway, Fort St. John, Fort Nelson and Dawson Creek in order to build from the north and south simultaneously section by section.

The first day of arrival hinted at the hardships to come. The majority of the Soldiers came from warmer climates and on the day they arrived the weather was 30-40 below zero. They were issued substantial cold weather gear, with wool-lined parkas, hats and gloves, but the rubber boots that enveloped their feet would have grown men sitting next to their bulldozers crying in delirium from the excruciating pain of frostbitten toes and feet in the weeks to come.

Weather alone was not their only hardship. Many of the Soldiers had no experience building roads and even fewer had operated heavy equipment prior to this project. However, they suddenly found themselves maintaining and operating 19-ton D-8 bulldozers and D-4 Caterpillars. On the job training and experimental planning was done and completed in a hurry for on April 9, 1942 80,000 American and Filipino troops surrendered in Bataan. On April 11, officers in charge of building the highway took the news of defeat as a warning and started building the highway with or without equipment.

Make-shift equipment and rafts were fashioned to move equipment across waterways and vast bodies of water like Charlie Lake, near Fort Saint John, British Columbia. Improvising to circumvent impossible terrain, missing or unsuitable equipment was a skill that Army engineers excelled at; however, some ingenuity came at a terrible cost. On May 15, 1942, while ferrying equipment up the nine-mile route on Charlie Lake, storm clouds moved in and water overcame the overloaded vessel. Equipment shifted, the hastily assembled barge capsized and sank taking 12 of the 17 men on board. This would not be the last fatality for the troops building the highway.

A slight surge in morale came with the warmer spring weather, but was quickly doused with the endless spring rain. Frozen ground turned into sticky, unyielding mud and a new environmental challenge called muskeg was encountered. Muskeg areas could be small like ponds and the engineers would go around it or they could span across miles and be 25 feet deep. The mud and muskeg swallowed whole vehicles and tractors along with supplies and by early June only 95 miles of highway had been constructed. It seemed impossible to finish the highway by winter.

The best route was abandoned for the most favorable. Engineers were quick to find a workable solution for the muskeg. When it could not be gone around the Soldiers corduroyed the roads. Trees were cut down by hand and then carried by teams to line the

length of the road while even more trees were cut and carried to traverse the width of the road. This created ridges, similar to corduroy material, that once road fill was placed on top, equipment could safely cross. Though corduroying the roads worked it slowed the process considerably and took great amounts of physical strength and effort to create.

Morale would rise and fall depending on the obstacles the engineers faced, but June 3, 1942 delivered crushing news that pushed their determination to complete the highway on time.

News filtered in that Japan attacked the Aleutian Islands at Dutch Harbor. American casualties topped 100. In less than one week Japan captured two Aleutian Islands and for the first time since the War of 1812 foreign forces had seized American lands. The war in the Pacific was now at America's doorstep. All Alaskans were told to be on alert

Though the Soldiers' efforts now surged with meaning, as they were suddenly thrust to the front lines of the war, only 365 miles of road had been completed by the end of June leaving four months left to build the remaining 1100 miles before winter.

Finally, after months of surveillance, news from an aerial reconnaissance team arrived...a plausible route through the Canadian Rockies was found. Lead bulldozers were flanked by two others knocking down trees to create a swath of road 60-90 feet wide. The survey teams went ahead 10 miles or more planning the most favorable route barely keeping ahead of the rumbling "catskinners" close behind. Following the catskinners the bulk of the regiment followed to widen, straighten and grate the roadway. Culverts and bridges were built using the expansive amounts of timber at hand. Black Soldiers on the highway, who were written off as careless, irresponsible and continuously scrutinized, held their own. One African American regiment constructed a 350 foot bridge over the fast moving Sikanni Chief River in just three and a half days. It was the longest standing bridge of all the structures built by the 11,000 men.

Twenty or more hours of daylight that now graced the construction effort only made the work harder. The Soldiers worked until they dropped. They were split into 12-hour shifts 24-hours a day, seven days a week. Too tired to set up tents, most simply unfurled their sleeping bag and slept under the trees.

Fresh food rations were rare. Spam and Vienna sausages were a delicacy along with canned, greasy bacon. At one point rations dropped so low Soldiers were eating pancakes three times

a day for a month or more. At times, they were able to trade their canned goods for fresh fish in the native villages – but even the locals tired of the same canned goods... chili con carne... so just offered the fish outright.

Personal hygiene was done as opportunities were provided – many preferred the make-shift basins with leftover cooking water over some of the coldest fresh water they had ever come across.

Summer brought the most hated enemy for the engineers building the highway, mosquitoes. Entries in personal journals recall mosquitoes dive-bombing their victims with assault tactics similar to the Japanese Kamikaze pilots. Soldiers found they ate more mosquitoes than they did food. Black flies, choking dust, yellow jaundice from dirty immunization needles and the tediousness of repetition all took tolls on the Soldiers, but by the end of July over 400 more miles of roadway was completed.

Soldiers did whatever they could to keep those tractors going to push the road through to the end. With a significant amount of road built the War Department decided to parade the restricted military effort. Reporters were allowed to visit the project and for the first time Americans began reading about the Alaska Highway.

By August 31, 1942 and only 460 miles left to go the project was stalled with a new problem – permafrost. Permafrost seemed a hard impenetrable surface, but once it was exposed, the slightest warmth in temperature would cause it to thaw rapidly creating deep areas of water and mud. It took the engineers six weeks of trial and error to find a workable solution. Trees cut by hand were used to immediately insulate the roads to keep them frozen while the bulldozers sat quiet. More corduroy roads were constructed atop the now insulated roads. The Army Core of Engineer's solution of corduroy worked, but reduced construction efforts to only a mile a day.

Slowly, section by section, of highway was completed and many of the regiments were sent to other war efforts.

By October permafrost was no longer the problem. What was to be the coldest winter on record had arrived. With only two regiments left, one black...one white, they struggled to close the remaining gap of the highway.

Trucks ran 24-hours a day to keep warm. Skin froze in a manner of seconds. Spilled diesel on clothing would cause layers of skin to be torn off when the clothing was removed. It became a serious fight for survival with minor mistakes costing lives.

On October 25; 4 pm, the Soldiers closed the last gap of highway, with the official date of completion being November 20, 1942. This unprecedented engineering feat took less than eight months to complete. The Soldiers that suffered the greatest and ridiculed the most... the African Americans, built one-third of the Alaska Highway and built it with exceedingly great skill.

At the time of completion the war in the Pacific was turning in favor of America and her allies. In the summer of 1943 the Japanese were driven from the Aleutian Islands and Japan never advanced to the mainland of Alaska yet the Alaska Highway continued to play a vital role in World War II. Over 8,000 aircraft, flown from America to Russia by way of the Northwest Staging Route and the highway, with the Lend-Lease Program, helped the Soviet Union triumph over Germany.

Upon the highway's completion in the fall of 1942, the engineers who had labored so intensively were transferred to other arenas in the war, including the South Pacific and Europe. An estimated thirty men had died during the construction of the highway. Memorials for the veterans are scattered in spots throughout the highway, including the Black Veterans Memorial Bridge, dedicated in 1993. Nearly half of the fatalities were caused by the ferry disaster at Charlie Lake.

Fierce battles in the Pacific and Europe soon overshadowed the completion of the highway and it wasn't long before the highway and the Soldiers that built it were forgotten.

By the next spring many of the bridges on the highway had washed out and the road was in dire need of repair. Over the next few years the Public Roads Administrations (PRA) over saw the construction of a paved roadway.

Today, over 360,000 yearly tourists drive on the Alaska Highway for a majestic journey of a lifetime.

As historian Ken Coates once said of the Alaska Highway, "Other roads just take you places. The Alaska Highway grabs onto your heart and holds on tight." ■

**2012 ALASKA HIGHWAY CONVOY**

**Coming through Delta Jct. in just 20 more days!**

**COMING HERE!!!**

**WHERE Deltana Fairgrounds WHEN AUGUST 21, 11:30 AM**

**CELEBRATING THE 70<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF THE BUILDING OF THE ALASKA HIGHWAY**

Members of the Military Vehicle Preservation Association are convoying through Canada & Alaska in historic military vehicles to celebrate this 70th Anniversary.

4,100 miles/6,600 km in 27 Days

**Watch for the convoy when it travels through our area!**

# Safety and Wellbeing Corner

## How to prevent identity theft in 10 easy steps

By William Canada  
ASAP

Identity theft is on the rise and funds everything from narcotics trade to terrorism. The following information will help educate and protect you from becoming the next victim:

1. Limit the personal information you carry in your wallet/purse.

There are very few reasons to carry a Social Security Card in your wallet. Once this information is out there it can be nearly impossible to recover it in its entirety.

It is also smart to only carry the credit cards you will be using that day and for each card you have, store the 1-800 number and card number so you can contact the appropriate personnel in the event of a lost or stolen card. Keep all sensitive information (Social Security Cards, credit cards, passports) in a secure place, preferably a fireproof safe or safety deposit box.

Also, check your credit cards to determine if they are Wi-Fi enabled. If they are you need to take special care with such cards and there are several options to choose from. You can wrap these cards in foil or purchase a special foil lined sleeve. Another way to disable this feature is to take a screwdriver and hammer and smash the Wi-Fi chip or simply take your card to your bank and ask to trade out your current Wi-Fi card for a more vintage (Wi-Fi-less) model.

There are many cases of credit card information being stolen via

electronic pick pocketing where a person passes in close proximity to another with an electronic scanner and is able to obtain your credit card information just as if you were scanning it for a purchase transaction.

2. Never shop online with a credit card that is attached to your primary bank account.

If you must purchase products online, use a prepaid credit card or open a separate account that has limited funds available to meet the demands of the purchase and no more.

Do not check bank accounts or make purchase on unsecured/free Wi-Fi, work computers, or smart phones. Also many thefts, including identity thefts are perpetrated by those closest to us that we think we can trust.

3. Never provide anyone with social security information over the phone as there are plenty of other ways to prove your identity. No financial institution will ever call you and ask you to prove your identity.

4. Constantly monitor your bank account information and check your credit report every year.

This can be time-consuming but not nearly as time-consuming as fixing the mess. And credit reports can be obtained yearly for free from several sources (Google Free credit report and choose one after carefully reading about the source).

5. Be careful when applying for jobs, especially with companies you have not researched thoroughly.

There have been numerous incidents where criminals have rented space in strip centers and posed as job fairs obtaining hundreds of applications with personal identification information, then using this information for criminal acts or selling it.

6. Go old school and carry some cash.

If you are dining out you can plan what you will spend and bring cash accordingly. This will prevent a waiter/waitress from obtaining your card number and then selling that information to others.

7. Protect your children with lifelock, Equifax, or some form of identity protection.

8. Be careful where you fax/copy personal information

Copy machines contain hard drives just like computers and store every piece of information processed. Many company copiers end up in discount warehouses with hard drives containing hundreds of thousands of documents stored digitally in the hard drives and sold for pennies on the dollar.

9. Stop paying your lawn guy, painter, house cleaner with personal checks.

Why you ask? Because each time you do this you are providing this person and anyone they wish to give the information to, your name, address, phone number, date of birth (and whatever else you have at the top left of your check!) and more importantly your account number.

10. Choose unique passwords/pin numbers.

Never use maiden names, dates of birth, etc for passwords as much of this information is public record and can be used to access important personal data and financial information. ■

# Beginner fitness tips

By CPT Ryan Skaw  
49th MDB (GMD)

The other day I was approached by someone at a local store asking me, "What do you take to get and keep in great shape?" All I could reply with was, "What do I take... My fourth point of contact to the gym! That's what I take!" Now I know they were hoping I would reply with the end all be all magic pill that in one dose turns them into a dream machine, but the truth is there is no such pill or magical combination that can accomplish such a feat. However, there are supplements and nutritional items you can take to get close. Here are just a few supplements or nutritional items that can help keep you going.

If you're feeling old or have put the city miles on your body causing the joints to swell up try turmeric extract. Not only does a simple gram do the job with zero side effects it also is a natural liver detoxifier.

Almonds (Raw) are your best friend! Not only do they help lose the spare tire around the waist they have been shown to reduce the risk of a heart attack by as high as 50% if taken five times a week. Plus they carry more magnesium the spinach, take that Popeye!

L-Glutamine. Add some to your water post workout to aid in recover process and decrease muscle damage. Glutamine also has the added advantage of helping prevent the common cold.

If you're looking to boost your explosive strength while having faster recovery time Creatine is the ticket. Not only does Creatine aid in recovery after your intense workout but also strengthens bones and lowers high cholesterol.

If you are a coffee drinker consider having a cup of coffee (Nothing

added) 15 minutes before you workout. Studies have shown that not only does it gives you jolt of energy to rock your workout but triggers the fat burning process as well.

As mentioned in the previous article Protein is very important. Protein allows you to build and repair muscle.

Remember going to the gym is important but not as important as what you do at the gym. Time is the one thing in life we cannot get back or buy more of. All that pain is and every will be is the path required to achieve your gains. For every inch of pain is a mile of gains waiting. You can lie to anyone but yourself. I challenge you to look in the mirror and ask yourself did I push myself far enough? Did I do it right and left nothing on the table? Ask yourself what am I going to do today at the gym? What am I going to make of myself in the time I have? Stay motivated folks and don't be a criminal at the gym. Do it right with what time you have and the deferred gratification will show when the person in the mirror smiles back when you ask the questions.

In the end no matter which one or combination you take it all starts with the first step...going to the gym. Remember to clear any exercise program with your health care provider prior to starting. ■



CPT Ryan Skaw



# Education

By Christina Poupard  
FGA Education Center

It wasn't that long ago when someone with a bachelor degree could get whatever job they wanted. If they weren't working, it was because they didn't want to. A hard working high school graduate could easily get an entry level job and work their way up the pay scale within a few years.

Times have changed. Many occupations require degrees, certifications, or continuing education of some sort. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Americans with only a high school diploma are two times as likely to be unemployed than those who have earned a bachelor's degree ([http://1.usa.gov/BLS\\_data](http://1.usa.gov/BLS_data)). Are you keeping up with the demands employers are looking for?

I've been working in the Education Center for a little over a month. I've gone through the room with a fine tooth comb learning about all the opportunities and resources available to Soldiers, their Families, and Civilians. Tuitions Assistance for Soldiers, funding

for military spouses with Military Spouse Career Advancement Account program (MyCAA), and the free educational resources in everyone's AKO account under the Self Service tab are some of the resources out there. The new academic year is upon us and our warm sunny days will be coming to an end. What better time is there than now to start thinking about education?

Over the next few Interceptor publications, I plan to highlight some of these awesome programs available to folks here at Fort Greely.

In the meantime, if anyone has any questions or wants to learn more about educational opportunities come by the Education Center in Building 661 (down the hall from the Launch Room Dining Facility) or give me a call, 873-4369. I look forward to hearing from you! ■



Knowledge  
in a cup



By William Canada  
ASAP

Did you know the rings on the Solo red plastic cups are marked to show one ounce, five ounces and 12 ounces?

When monitoring how many drinks you've had, this is how you can more carefully protect yourself from drinking too much. One ounce of liquor, five ounces of wine, and 12 ounces of beer are each the equivalent of one drink.

We should never consume more than one drink an hour, no more than two drinks a day, and never more than three on any one day. And, of course, NEVER EVER DRINK and DRIVE! ALWAYS USE A DESIGNATED DRIVER! ■

Clean out your closets and cabinets and get ready for...

**YARD SALE**

May 19  
June 16  
July 14  
Aug 18  
Sept 15

**Fort Greely Post-Wide Yard Sale**

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**ASAP**  
Community Wide Prevention Employee Assistance Program  
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ASAP Services are confidential. For more information or to schedule an appointment call (907) 353-1381

**FrontLine Employee**  
Wellness, Productivity, and You!

**Fort Wainwright Substance Abuse Program**

**Talking to a Smoker about Quitting (Again!)**  
Don't give up on helping a loved one quit smoking if he or she states they can't do it. View this defeatism as a normal attempt to eliminate anxiety associated with the need to quit. Stay positive and offer support for help in handling the stress, feelings, and mood changes of tobacco withdrawal, not for preventing the picking up of a cigarette. Avoid provocative nagging and preaching. It impedes motivation. Instead, show admiration for the person trying to quit. The quality of your relationship plays a powerful role in whether you can influence a smoker to quit or offer effective support. If you sense difficulty, sometimes counseling in this area is the best first step.

**Parenting and Teens Tips to Consider**  
Once teens begin to date, shared loyalty with their peers can be a tough experience for parents. Don't fret, your parenting role is still crucial. The task is to finesse your influence to maximize its impact. Let your teen know that he or she can talk to you at any time. Dating is learned, so when teen quarrels begin, listen and reflect, don't interrogate. You'll draw out more information and insert more wisdom. Don't harp and lecture about "the don'ts," but do set firm rules about curfews and boundaries.

**Talking about Testing for STDs**  
Most parents report that talking with their teenagers about sex is one of their more challenging assignments. Still, there's one subtopic about sex that you may wish to discuss because it can save a life or prevent a lifetime of health problems: sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and, specifically, how to initiate a conversation with a future sex partner about getting tested for STDs. Check out this brief resource from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://1.usa.gov/std-talk>. It won't do the talking for you, but it is a great tip sheet for helping you be a responsible parent.

**Responding Positively... Under Pressure**  
How do you respond at work when under pressure? Although most people think of pressure as impossible deadlines or a sudden request to make an oral presentation to a large audience, more common job challenges can prompt highly visible and charged reactions. These work pressures incite emotions such as anger, alarm, or distress. Working under emotional pressure produces greater challenges. Turn these moments into opportunities to demonstrate self-control and cool leadership skills others will admire. Provocative event categories include crisis, criticism, and conundrums (conundrums are problems that appear impossible to solve). The key is developing reflexes that allow you to take control of your psychological response so you can engage in rather than "flee" (lose control of) a difficult situation. To engage catapaults you into problem-solving mode, while losing control produces a regrettable reaction and possibly greater problems. The business case for being able to respond positively under pressure is the positive resultant effect on your productivity. Knowing the value of self-control can help your desire to practice snatching the moment when these events occur, so you can learn coolness under pressure. Practice is key, and plenty of opportunities are on the way.

**Secrets of Building Your Reputation**  
If your project at work goes badly, others may recall it for a long time; however, if you exceed expectations, people's memories are often shorter. Don't be disheartened, this is a natural process. You're more likely to remember a bad haircut than a good haircut years after. To build your reputation, capitalize on your successes. Keep a record of each achievement, including details to mention at review time. Maintain a current resume and add to it throughout your career. You may marvel at the number of stellar achievements that occur over the years. If your company has an internal newsletter, it's worth a shot to request a write-up that can immortalize your achievement with a brief interview. Be sure to highlight the project and why it was a success for the organization. Offer your expertise as a knowledgeable, helpful coworker to others working on similar projects. Unconditional assistance to others is powerful stuff.

**When Employees or Bosses Bully**  
Research by polling organizations and federal agencies yields different findings, but minor percentages of employees and supervisors bully workers. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health reports that about seven percent of bosses themselves are bullied by employees. Obviously bullying is a common problem in the workplace. Are you bullied by a boss or coworker? Confronting inappropriate behavior can be disconcerting, but rather than keep your head down or experience health problems as a result, make an attempt to inform the bully in a calm manner what behavior or circumstances produce an adverse effect on you that is unwanted, is offensive, or feels hostile. Request that this behavior stop. If the bullying is covert, ask that the circumstances associated with your unwanted experience be examined or considered so it is curtailed. Bullying often ends when it is confronted. Having taken these steps, however, you can seek additional help from your organization if the bullying does not stop. If your organization has a policy related to bullying, do follow it. Go to <http://1.usa.gov/bully-help> for more information.

**Helping Your Teenager Stay Safe on the Job**  
Recently, a young girl fell to her death at Yellowstone National Park; it was the first day of her new job. Most teenagers are not working in national parks, but even a job at the mall can result in injuries. As a parent, you can influence where your child works and be aware of what activities comprise their workdays. The most common safety violation at work is not using or being provided with safety equipment (hardhat, eye protection, etc.). A lack of fall prevention equipment is also a common violation. Ask if your teen is receiving the proper instruction necessary to stay safe. If you sense a safety-sloppy work environment, encourage a job with less risk.

# Upcoming Events for August

Below are a few upcoming events and announcements throughout the Delta-Greely community:

**Aug. 7:** Join North Haven Communities and partners in celebrating the 3rd Annual National Night Out Against Crime. This annual event takes place from 4-7 pm at the NHC Pavilion. All FGA Members are welcome to join in on the fun.

**Aug. 7:** Delta Jct. City Council Meeting, 5 pm at City Hall. If you are interested in what's going on in the City of Delta Jct., you are welcome and encouraged to attend.

**Aug. 9:** Parent Advisory Council (PAC) Meeting, 5 pm at the Child Development Center. Topic for this month is Program Surveys.

**Aug. 15:** Garrison Commander's Monthly Round Table Meeting, noon at the Community Activity Center.

Agenda items TBD.

**Aug. 16:** School is back in session for the Delta-Greely School District. Please be alert for school children, school busses and increased road activity.

**Aug. 21:** Parent Education Class, 4:30 pm at the Child Development Center. Topic for this month's class is Baby Signs: Talking with babies before they can talk.

**Aug. 21:** The MVPA rolls through Delta Junction today! Join us at the Deltana Fairgrounds to welcome the Military Vehicle Preservation Association as they celebrate the 70th Anniversary of the building of the Alaska Highway. Vehicles will be at the fairgrounds starting at 11:30 am.

**Aug. 21:** Delta Jct. City Council Meeting, 5 pm at City Hall. If you are interested in what's going on in the

City of Delta Jct., you are welcome and encouraged to attend.

**Aug. 23:** Newcomers Orientation is being held at 9 am at the Community Activity Center. If you have questions regarding this event please call 873-3284.

**Aug. 30:** Team Greely Day kicks off at Noon at the Community Activity Center. This is an OPEN POST EVENT - all community members are welcome, bring your friends, bring your family, participate in all the fun. More details on special event and activities to follow.

This September 2012 moose hunting season Fort Greely will be offering an Archery Bow Hunt on the installation. Draw Permit 790 will be available for moose hunting outside the fence and DM 795 permits (Disabled Veterans hunting permits) will be available for

moose hunting within the controlled access areas at select locations on the installation. Please contact Richard Barth, Directorate of Public Works, Natural Resource Manager, 873-4202 for more information and the required forms. All state requirements, laws and regulations remain in effect. Look for the Wounded Warrior Project Moose Hunt in September 2013. Updates will be provided as they become available.

Ladies Novice Raquetball League begins! Sundays from 4-5:45 pm, Thursdays and Fridays from 6-9 pm. Eye protection is Mandatory. Call the FGA Fitness Center at 873-2696 to sign up.

*\* Note: All dates/times and events are subject to change. This list is not all inclusive; to list everything is neither possible nor practical.*

Important notice: Information in *FrontLine Employee* is for general informational purposes only and is not intended to replace the counsel or advice of qualified health or legal professional. For further help, questions, or referral to community resources for specific problems or personal concerns, contact an employee assistance or other qualified professional. Source URL's may be abbreviated for convenience and are case sensitive. For larger, clearer view, please select the image above.

**On the cover:** *Epilobium angustifolium*, more commonly known as Fireweed, grows in abundance in the Interior of Alaska. This herbaceous plant is hardy and will grow in open plains with plenty of light. It most often times is the first vegetation seen growing in areas after a forest fire. When the land becomes overgrown with trees and other shrubs the Fireweed seeds can lie dormant in the ground for years waiting for light and open spaces in order to grow again. Photo by Jamie Murray.

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